

28 FEB 1916

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND TECHNICAL
INSTRUCTION FOR IRELAND.

REPORT
ON THE
SEA AND INLAND FISHERIES
OF IRELAND
FOR
1914.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of His Majesty

AGRICULTURE AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION
IRELAND) ACT, 1899.

(62 AND 63 VIC., CAP. 50.)



DUBLIN:

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To
HIS EXCELLENCY IVOR CHURCHILL, BARON
WIMBORNE,
LORD LIEUTENANT-GENERAL AND GENERAL GOVERNOR OF IRELAND.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I am desired by the Vice-President to submit to Your Excellency the Report on the Sea and Inland Fisheries of Ireland for the year 1914.

I have the honour to remain,

Your Excellency's faithful Servant,

T. P. GILL,
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION FOR IRELAND,
UPPER MERRION STREET,
DUBLIN.

30th September, 1915.

CONTENTS.

	Page
REPORT,	v.
SEA FISHERIES.	
Vessels and Crews engaged,	v.
Loans,	vi.
Review of Statistics of Fish Landed,	vii.
Dublin Market Returns,	viii.
Spring Mackerel Fishery,	viii.
Autumn Mackerel Fishery,	x.
Summer Herring Fishery,	x.
Crown Brand for Herrings,	xi.
Winter Herring Fishery,	xii.
Piers and Harbours,	xii.
Public Oyster Fisheries,	xiv.
Mussel Fisheries,	xiv.
Net Mending,	xiv.
Whaling,	xiv.
Kelp,	xiv.
Marine Superintendence,	xv.
By-Laws,	
Scientific Investigations,	xv.
INLAND FISHERIES.	
Salmon Fisheries,	xvi.
Eel Fisheries,	xix.
Pollen Fisheries,	xx.
APPENDIX	1

DUBLIN CASTLE,

2nd October, 1915.

SIR,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 30th ultimo, forwarding, for submission to His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, the Report on the Sea and Inland Fisheries of Ireland for 1914.

I am,

SIR,

Your obedient Servant,

E. O'FARRELL.

The Secretary,

Department of Agriculture
and Technical Instruction,
Dublin.

SEA AND INLAND FISHERIES OF IRELAND, 1914.

REPORT

TO THE

SECRETARY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE AND TECHNICAL
INSTRUCTION FOR IRELAND.

SIR,

We have the honour to submit the Report for the year 1914 on the Sea and Inland Fisheries of Ireland.

Owing to the war, the Officers of H.M. Coast Guard were unable to complete the detailed returns regarding the sea fisheries which they have furnished in previous years—a service which could not be adequately replaced by any temporary organisation. Consequently the information in this Report is less comprehensive than usual.

The same cause has, naturally, had its effect on fisheries in many ways, to the details of which it does not appear expedient to refer at the present time.

THE SEA FISHERIES.

VESSELS AND CREWS.

There were 4,841 vessels actually engaged in the sea fisheries in 1914. In 1913 there were 5,093.

This year's total is made up of 361 first, 2,443 second, and 947 third-class boats, 664 unclassified open row boats and canoes of 18 feet and upwards in length, and 426 unclassified open row boats and canoes of under 18 feet.

There were 17,205 men and 252 boys employed. The number of men was 618 less and of boys 1 more than in the previous year.

No exact comparison can, however, be instituted between the two years in respect of men and boats, on account of the large number of men who joined the Royal Naval Reserve or other military forces in the Autumn, including both those who fish all the year round and a certain number who fish only in the Autumn

and Winter. In some districts, moreover, a number of men who would otherwise have fished have been employed ashore on military works, and crews have not been available for boats usually fitted out in the Autumn.

The number of motor fishing boats owned in Ireland that took part in various fishings during the year 1914 was 158, made up as follows :—

Over 25 tons,	18
Over 10 tons and not exceeding 25 tons,	48
Over 5 tons and not exceeding 10 tons,	47
Not exceeding 5 tons,	45

Eleven steam trawlers were engaged, nine being of over 100 tons gross tonnage, the others being smaller vessels. Sailing boats to the number of 318 followed trawling, 95 of them being between 10 and 50 tons each and the remainder smaller boats. In addition to these, 55 motor boats fished trawl nets. About 1,400 men and boys were engaged in trawling.

The numbers of persons engaged in the shell-fish industries were, roughly, as follows :—

Oyster Fishery.	Lobster Fishery.	Mussel Fishery.	Escallop Fishery.
500	3,900	670	300

LOANS.

During the year ended 31st March, 1915, fifty-six applications were registered for loans, to an amount of £5,719 0s. 3d. In addition, a large number of inquiries for loans were received which could not be considered owing, among other reasons, to temporary depletion of the amount available in the Sea and Coast Fisheries Fund by the relatively large loans issued in recent years for the provision of motor fishing craft. In the later part of the year it was considered advisable to suspend loan operations almost entirely.

Twenty-nine loans, amounting to £2,516 13s. 3d., were granted, but the sum actually issued during the year was £10,223 7s. 10d., which covered part of loans previously sanctioned.

The rate of interest has been fixed at 3 per cent. for all loans issued after the 3rd October, 1914.

The total arrears of repayment of instalments stood at £3,863 6s. 9d. at the end of the year. This may be attributed in great part to the disappointing results of the Summer herring fishery in the Irish Sea in 1914.

In addition, £408 17s. 8d. had been written off as irrecoverable.

The arrears and the amount written off are together equivalent to 6·9 per cent. of the total instalments paid and fallen due for repayment. The amount written off is 0·66 per cent. of the same.

Further particulars in connection with loan transactions will be found in Appendix No. 13, pp. 34 to 38.

REVIEW OF STATISTICS OF FISH (EXCLUDING SALMON) LANDED.

According to the returns received, the total quantity of sea fish (other than shell-fish) landed in 1914 was 589,996 cwts., valued at £238,635. The corresponding figures for 1913 were 676,392 cwts., and £294,625. The returns, therefore, show decreases of 86,396 cwts., and £55,990.

The following is a comparison between the landings on the different coasts during the past two years —

			Cwts.	Value.
				£
North Coast,	1914	...	151,494	51,975
"	1913	...	182,712	72,485
East Coast,	1914	...	184,404	93,389
"	1913	...	275,312	132,618
South Coast,	1914	...	111,312	36,651
"	1913	...	79,251	27,374
West Coast,	1914	...	142,786	56,620
"	1913	...	139,117	62,148

Including shell-fish, but excluding salmon, the total value for 1914 was £286,489. For 1913 it was £358,547.

The above figures do not include the product of the Whaling industry, which is dealt with on page xiv.

The decline is most marked in the case of herrings.

The quantities of shell-fish shown in Appendix No. 1 exceed the totals of the published monthly returns, owing to the fact that shell-fish to a considerable amount in the aggregate are brought to land at a large number of remote creeks at which monthly collectors of statistics are not stationed, and returns concerning these places can only be procured annually.

The lobster fishery suffered a severe set-back during the year, as the demand for these shell-fish in English and French markets practically ceased for a time, with the result that a number of "carriers," by means of which merchants collect the catches of local fishermen, were laid up.

An estimate of the quantities of crabs and the various descriptions of shell-fish included in Appendix No. 1 under the designation "Other Shell-fish" has been made on the basis of the returns furnished by monthly collectors.

The number of oysters raised shows a very marked decrease, which is largely accounted for by the fact that a company, who previously re-laid on the East Coast for exportation very large quantities of American oysters, ceased their operations prior to the year 1914. Transactions in Irish native oysters show no material reduction as compared with the previous year.

DUBLIN MARKET RETURNS.

The amount of sea fish captured by trawl and hook which passed through the Dublin Market during the year was 2,881 tons, being a decrease of 375 tons from that of the previous year. The number of steam trawlers which fished from the port of Dublin was in January 5, February 7, March 8, April 9, May 9, June 9, July 8, August 9, September 9, October 8, November 6, and December 8. They made 406 trips, and landed 1,950 tons of fish, the corresponding figures for 1913 being 379 trips, and 1,978 tons of fish. Cod was the fish landed in the largest quantities, reaching a total of 10,892 boxes, whilst whiting and hake came next with 6,416 and 3,564 boxes, respectively. Conger, ray, coal-fish, gurnard and ling were also taken in considerable quantities. The flat fish received in the Market from the trawlers consisted of 1,678 boxes of plaice, 963 of dabs, 841 of megrim or ox soles, 251 of black soles, 148 of brill, and 135 of turbot. The sailing vessels of Dublin Bay accounted for 140 tons, principally ray and plaice, which shows a decrease of 53 tons compared with the previous year.

Supplies from Howth, other than herrings, amounted to 180 tons, a decrease of 54 tons from those of the previous year. The fish consisted mainly of cod, conger, whiting, ray and ling.

From Balbriggan consignments totalling 104 tons, mostly plaice, were received, an increase of 32 tons over the previous year's quantity.

The supply from Galway, 115 tons, was 20 tons less than in 1913, and included 303 hampers of plaice, 190 of ray, 175 of whiting, and 106 of haddock.

From Dingle 116 tons arrived, showing a decrease of 29 tons when compared with the previous year. Black soles, plaice and ray formed the bulk of the consignments. The largest quantities of black soles were taken in April.

Fish weighing 222 tons and composed principally of cod, haddock, plaice and ray was received from other parts of the country.

The amount of imported fresh fish, excluding that mentioned in the following paragraph, was 55 tons; 177 tons were imported in 1913. It consisted principally of haddock, plaice and ling.

Besides the foregoing, there passed through the Dublin Market during the year, 7,311 barrels and 10,228 boxes of Irish fresh herrings; 1,731 barrels and 77 boxes of imported fresh herrings, and 124 barrels of Irish cured herrings and 67 of imported cured herrings. The mackerel amounted to 10,071 boxes of Irish caught fish.

The quantities of salmon, trout, and shell fish passing through the Market are not recorded in a form capable of being reduced to a statistical statement.

SPRING MACKEREL FISHERY.

The quantity of mackerel landed during the Spring season exceeded 108,000 cwts. which, although over 40 per cent. greater than the catch in 1913, was smaller than that of any season for

the past two decades, with the exception of the years 1911 and 1913. The total money received by the fishermen (£29,650) did not increase proportionately with the landings, as the average price paid fell from 6s. to 5s. 6d. per cwt. Over 13,000 barrels of fish were cured for export in the Spring of 1914; 3,571 in 1913.

The augmentation of the total capture was largely due to the operations at the County Cork stations, the results at the principal of which are summarised below :—

	1914.		1913.	
	Cwts. landed.	Barrels cured.	Cwts. landed.	Barrels cured.
Kinsale,	12,608	847	9,080	180
Union Hall and Glandore,	8,736	849	2,411	188
Baltimore,	19,699	1,584	12,382	195
Cape Clear,	3,555	750	98	10
Castletownbere,	5,953	1,516	922	70

The landings at Valentia Harbour, as in 1913, exceeded those at any other Irish port, amounting to 28,950 cwts., an increase of 1,900 over the landings of the previous Spring. Dingle, the next most important Kerry centre, accounted for 4,400 cwts. Relatively large improvement was evidenced at the Galway stations, of which the principal are Aran Islands, Roundstone, Dunloughan, Bunowen and Cleggan.

The Department cured for export 126 barrels at Courtmacsherry. The consignment was disposed of through Messrs. Levins' Sons at Philadelphia at an average price of 41s. per barrel, which is equivalent to 37s. per barrel at Liverpool. Messrs. Levins reported that at the time of shipment they were buying the regular cure of Irish spring fish at 27s. per barrel at Liverpool.

As usual, quantities of mackerel were landed by the herring boats engaged off the North-West and East Coasts, but owing to the small size of the fish and the restricted demand for them, the prices realised were unremunerative.

The heaviest fishings were recorded at Kinsale and Union Hall in April; at Baltimore in April and May; at Castletownbere in May, and at Valentia and the Galway stations in May and June. The weather conditions were on the whole favourable.

From reports received it would appear that the numbers of boats employed during the height of the season were about 30 at Kinsale, 15 at Union Hall, 35 at Baltimore, 18 at Castletownbere, and 30 at Valentia.

The average prices realised per cwt. on the south and west coasts during the Spring fishery were as follows :—

	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
South Coast,	10/2	6/2	4/7	4/10	6/8
West Coast,	10/11	7/1	5/1	6/9	5/1

AUTUMN MACKEREL FISHERY.

The result of the Autumn Mackerel Fishery is the worst on record, the quantity taken being even less than in the very bad seasons experienced during the years 1900, 1901 and 1902.

The total catch amounted to 67,000 cwts., which realised under £26,000, and the number of barrels cured for exportation was 17,700. The figures for the previous Autumn season were 125,000 cwts., £41,000, and 30,400 barrels.

The landings on the Kerry Coast show a decline of over 30,000 cwts., which accounts for over half the total decrease, while at the North and East Coast Ports, where in the previous Autumn season 10,000 cwts. were landed by herring boats, only 2,000 cwts. were landed.

The average prices per cwt. realised on the South and West Coasts during the Autumn fishery were as follows:—

	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
South Coast,	7/10	5/2	6/10	8/2	9/2	14/9	9/5
West Coast,	6/-	8/10	8/7	7/7	9/1	—	11/10

The fishery was no doubt adversely affected by disturbance of transit and trade conditions.

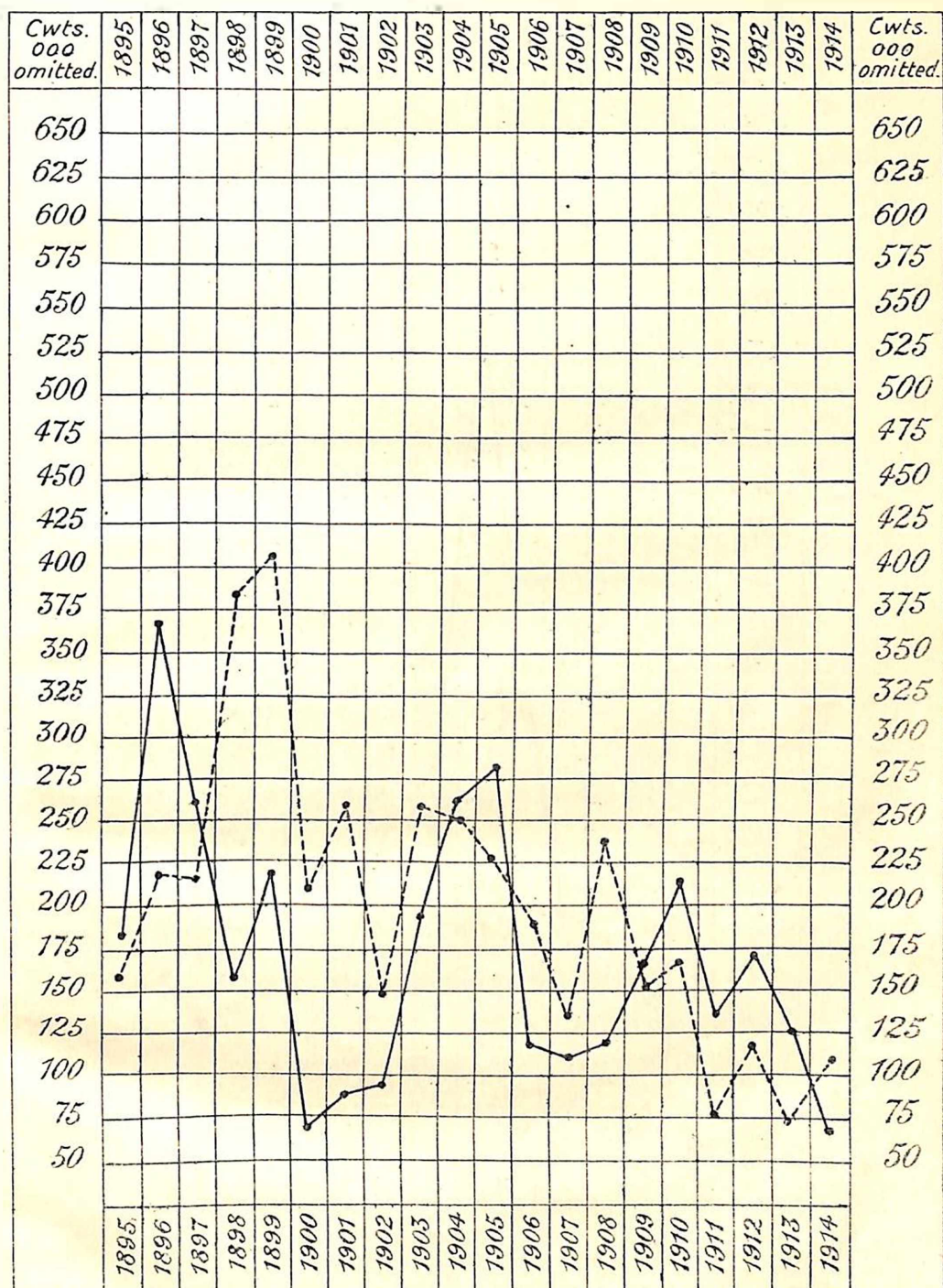
It would appear that the Norwegian Autumn Mackerel Fishery in the North Sea was also involved in similar difficulties, with the result that it closed much earlier than usual. The amount cured in Norway for exportation to America was 7,500 barrels less than in the previous year.

SUMMER HERRING FISHERY.

The Summer herring fishery showed a very serious decline from that of the previous year, the capture falling from 329,000 cwts., valued at £93,000, to under 166,000 cwts., of an estimated value of £63,000, whilst the number of barrels cured fell from 44,500 to 25,300. The greatest decreases in landings were at the principal East Coast ports, where the heaviest fishing takes place between the middle of June and the middle of September. A comparison of the figures for these stations for the two years is shown in the following statement:—

Station.	1914.			1913.		
	Quantity Landed.	Value.	Barrels Cured.	Quantity Landed.	Value.	Barrels Cured.
	Cwts.	£	No.	Cwts.	£	No.
Ardglass ...	45,323	12,300	5,500	80,135	37,324	22,500
Kilkeel ...	18,122	5,476	2,520	27,247	8,891	3,025
Howth ...	27,066	9,013	1,950	60,974	19,042	9,537

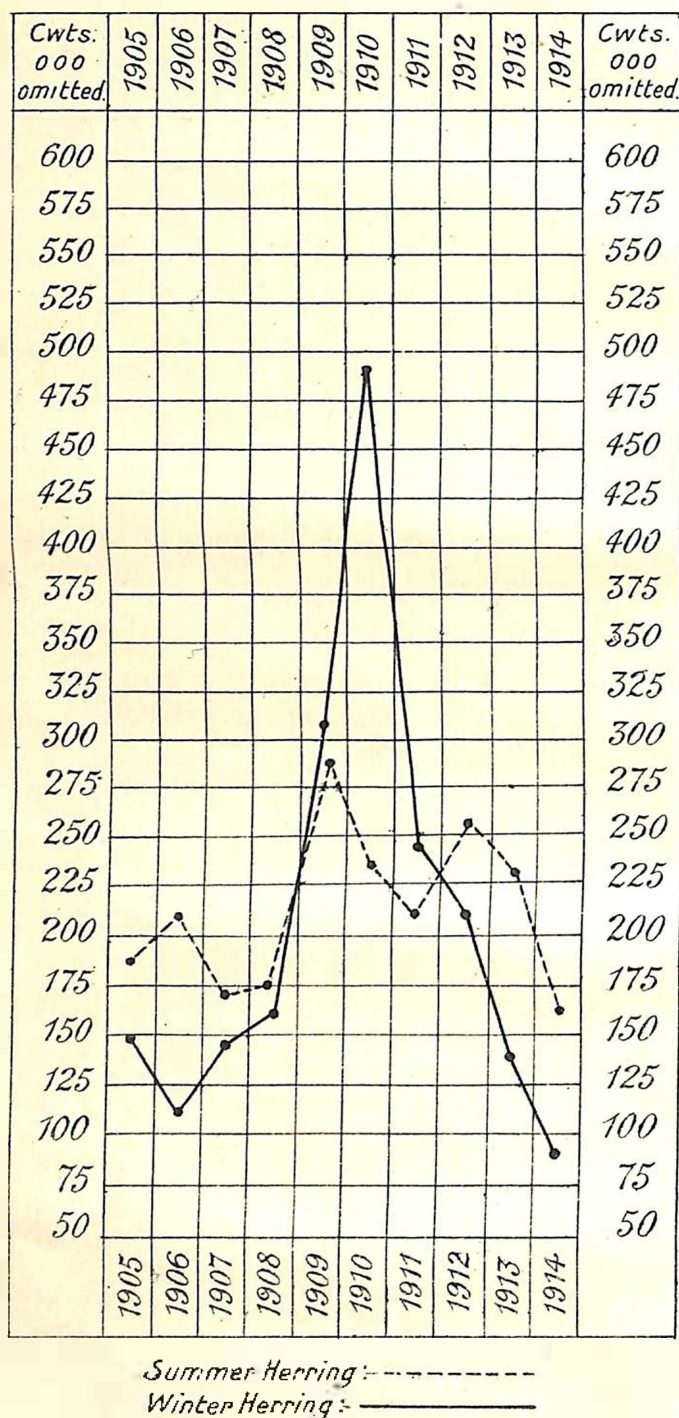
Diagram illustrating the fluctuations in the Irish Mackerel Fisheries during the years 1894-1914.



Spring Mackerel -

Autumn Mackerel

Diagram illustrating the fluctuations in the Irish Herring Fisheries during the years 1905-6 to 1914-5.



NOTE.—Herrings landed from May to October, inclusive, are included under "Summer Herring." Herrings landed from November to the following April are included under "Winter Herring."

Statistical information prior to the Winter Season of 1911-1912, published in the Annual Reports, dealt with Seasons of different extent, and, consequently the figures given in those Reports do not amount to the same totals as shown in above diagram.

The season did not open favourably at these ports, and subsequently the cessation of curing operations, and the disturbance of trade generally, led to a fall in value which severely discouraged the fishermen. Great difficulty was experienced in disposing of the stocks of cured fish on hands and loss was also suffered by curers who had consigned fish to Germany, as they could not obtain payment for it. With a view to providing an outlet for the stocks of herring left on curers' hands, the circumstances were brought specially under the notice of merchants throughout the country, with some success.

The Irish retailer and consumer of pickled herrings have been accustomed to purchase a dry, bright fish of poor quality and relatively low price. The Summer herring of the east coast, though of greatly superior nutritive value, is generally considered "too oily" for the Irish trade, and the high standard of packing required for the Continental market is not, ordinarily, recognised in the price which the local purchaser is willing to give. After some of the curers' stocks had been disposed of in Ireland, two complaints of the quality of the herrings, received through a wholesale firm, were investigated, and were found to have originated in the purchasers' lack of acquaintance with herrings of rich quality showing oil in the pickle. Evidence was, in fact, obtained that the consumers, when once accustomed to the appearance of the fat herring, appreciated it highly.

The quantities of herrings landed at Downings and Buncrana in the County Donegal, where the early Summer fishing took place in May, were, respectively, 13,718 cwts. and 16,395 cwts., showing substantial increases compared with 6,677 cwts. and 7,084 cwts. in the previous year.

The average prices per cwt. realised on each of the coasts during the Summer fishery were as follows:—

	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
North Coast,	17/-	17/1	10/11	16/-	6/11	5/11
East Coast,	13/10	5/10	5/8	6/7	6/3	5/6
South Coast,	4/8	8/7	7/11	5/7	7/3	7/8
West Coast,	11/2	9/3	9/1	9/11	7/7	7/2

CROWN BRAND FOR HERRINGS.

Under normal conditions Russia and Germany receive practically the whole of the stock of Crown Branded Herrings, but the outbreak of hostilities closed these markets just at the time when the fish landed on the East Coast were suitable for preparation for the Brand. Consequently, the quantity of pickled herrings to which the Irish Crown Brand was applied in the year 1914 was insignificant, amounting to 980 barrels, compared with 8,540½ in the previous year.

The figures below show the number of barrels of each grade branded compared with the figures for the previous three years :—

	1914. barrels.	1913. barrels.	1912. barrels.	1911. barrels.
La. Full,	—	5	—	35
Full,	117½	2,671½	1,205½	2,961
Mat Full,	459½	2,721	4,946	861½
Mattie,	403	3,010	1,742½	957
La. Spent,	—	28	—	—
Spent,	—	105	—	—

WINTER HERRING FISHERY.

The unusually small number of vessels engaged in the fishery off the North Coast during the Winter season entailed a serious diminution in the quantity captured.

The total landings were 88,000 cwts., valued at £36,400, and the number of barrels cured was under 2,900. The figures for the previous Winter season were 142,000 cwts., £37,600, and 14,000 barrels. It will be seen that the total value of the fish shows only a small falling off. Increased prices were realised owing to the scarcity of fresh herrings in Great Britain due to the practical suspension of herring fishing in the North Sea.

There was a most successful fishing carried on from Dunmore East, where 16,800 cwts., valued at £6,400, were landed. The figures for the previous Winter season were 2,400 cwts., valued at £1,000. The County Louth stations also show a very satisfactory improvement, but at Howth and Arklow, especially the latter, the fishing was affected to some extent by the high wages offered in other industries.

The average prices per cwt. realised on each of the coasts during the Winter herring season were as follow :—

	Nov. s. d.	Dec. s. d.	Jan. s. d.	Feb. s. d.	Mar s. d.	Apl. s. d.
North Coast,	5/2	6/-	10/8	10/6	7/4	8/3
East Coast,	11/-	9/7	8/6	8/8	4/8	5/4
South Coast,	11/10	8/11	9/6	9/3	10/-	4/-
West Coast,	8/5	11/5	7/6	—	6/2	13/4

PIERS AND HARBOURS.

The operations of the Department in connection with the construction and improvement of piers and harbours were as follow :—

Wicklow.—The dredger "Fag-an-Bealach" and, subsequently, the ladder dredging plant were chartered to the Wicklow Harbour Commissioners, for the purpose of clearing the harbour.

Arklow.—The depth of water over the Bar was maintained by the dredger "Fag-an-Bealach," and on all occasions on which it was possible to approach the port steamers were able to enter it.

Ballyhack.—Owing to difficulties connected with the transfer of land, work was suspended during the summer, but was resumed during the autumn, and fair progress was made.

Helvick.—The prevalence of easterly winds during the summer was unfavourable to the operations at Helvick, but notwithstanding this material advance was made.

Ballaghaline.—Just prior to the completion of this undertaking it sustained, as the result of a gale, some damage which has been made good.

Portrush.—The Department's suction dredger "Fag-an-Bealach" was again employed on the clearing of Portrush Harbour, at the expense of the Harbour Company.

Rathlin Island.—The pier on the north side of Church Bay has been finished, and the reconstruction and extension of the old slip on the south side of the Bay is in hands.

Larne.—The ladder dredging plant was chartered to a local firm, for the purpose of improving the approach to the quays in the harbour.

Kilkeel.—Work has proceeded very favourably. The river diversion was completed, a large section of the basin excavated, and a considerable section of the new breakwater and portion of the quay walls built.

Anagassan.—The ladder dredging plant was employed in the excavation of the basin and approach channel, and this work was brought to an advanced state. The breakwater was finished to the extent which is at present contemplated, and a section of the pier was erected. During the winter, river floods seemed materially to have improved the channel, and the harbour has been used successfully by trading vessels and fishing boats.

Dunany.—The proposed work has been completed.

Balbriggan.—The harbour, as in previous years, was cleared where necessary by the dredger "Fag-an-Bealach," under an arrangement between the Department and the Dublin Port and Docks Board.

In the Report of the Inspectors of Irish Fisheries for the year 1894, a return was given relating to works under the Sea Fisheries (Ireland) Act, 1883 (46 & 47 Vic., c. 26), up to the 31st March, 1895.

Since that time particulars of the yearly expenditure under the Act by the Commissioners of Public Works have been given in the Annual Reports of the Fishery Authorities.

The expenditure by the said Commissioners on Portstewart Harbour Works during the year ended 31st March, 1915, was £52 14s. 0d. A contribution of £39 6s. 10d. was received from the Londonderry County Council against this expenditure.

IMPROVEMENT OF PUBLIC OYSTER FISHERIES.

Operations for the improvement of the public oyster fisheries have been extended to Kinsale, where there seems to be a reasonable prospect of reviving what was once an important industry. The area between the harbour and the road bridge has been closed to oyster fishing for a period of three years, and 59,500 oysters from Clarenbridge have been planted on selected parts of that area. Plantings at Passage East and Clarenbridge comprised 30,000 and 15,000 oysters, respectively.

MUSSEL FISHERY.

The total yield of the mussel fishery for 1914 was 1,400 tons, valued at £3,100; 1,100 tons, valued at £2,800, were the figures for the previous year.

The output from the beds in Castlemaine Harbour declined from 512 tons to 350 tons, but, owing to the discovery of new beds, the quantity gathered in Carlingford Lough (which amounted to 686 tons) was 300 tons greater than in 1913.

NET MENDING.

The class in net mending which had been carried on at Kinsale in previous winters, was opened on the 30th November, 1914, and was continued until the 20th March, 1915. The average attendance throughout the course was about 20, and the pupils, with one or two exceptions, came from the fishing population. It is reported that they showed great aptitude for the work, were most attentive, and made good progress.

WHALING.

No whale fishing operations were carried on from Inishkea Station, as the Company who owned it have discontinued business. The Licence which they held from the Department has been cancelled.

Eighty-nine whales were dealt with at the Elly Bay Whaling Station situated on Blacksod Bay. They consisted of 2 Sei, 4 Sperm, 70 Finner, and 13 Blue Whales, showing an increase of 24 on the previous season. The output of the Station included 3,304 barrels of oil, 226 tons of manure, and 184 cwts. of whalebone. It is estimated that, on an average, 36 men were employed in the Factory.

KELP.

From the returns received by us the amount of the kelp export in 1914 was approximately as follows:—

County Clare,	---	---	---	1,003 tons.
„ Galway,	---	---	---	1,469 „
„ Mayo,	---	---	---	384 „
„ Sligo,	---	---	---	463 „
„ Donegal,	---	---	---	945 „
„ Antrim,	---	---	---	56 „
Total,				4,320 tons
value about £20,520.				

MARINE SUPERINTENDENCE.

Since the date of our last report convictions have been obtained in three cases of illegal trawling by British steam trawlers.

Fines ranging from £5 to £100 were imposed, and, together with costs, amounted to £354 18s. 8d.

BY-LAWS.

By-Laws affecting trawling off a portion of Achill Island, fixing the Close Season for angling in part of the Bandon Division of the Cork District; and prohibiting the use of drift nets for salmon and trout in the Galway, Connemara and Ballinakill Districts, have been made since the date of our last report.

The above By-Laws were approved of and will be found in Appendix 24, p. 98.

SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATIONS.

The periodic observations of sea temperature, the collection of water samples, and the simultaneous examination of the Plankton were carried out as usual in February and May.

Four papers were published in the "Scientific Investigations" for the year 1914. In No. 1, Mr. C. M. Selbie, of the Irish National Museum, describes the Crustaceans belonging to the orders *Palinura*, *Astacura* and *Anomura*. To these groups belong the Spiny Lobsters (Sea "Crayfish"), the true Lobsters, the Porcelain Crabs, etc. The total number of species found was 32, of which 16 had not previously been recorded from the Irish coasts. In addition, 4 species were described for the first time, including one closely related to the common Spiny Lobster. In No. 2, Professor A. E. Mettam, of the Royal Veterinary College, Dublin, reports on the outbreak of *Furunculosis* amongst salmon in the River Liffey in 1913. The history of the disease is reviewed and account is given of the experiments devised to ascertain the mode of infection. It is shown that the discharge from an infected fish could transmit the disease directly to a healthy fish. In No. 3, Mr. G. P. Farran gives the results of a Biological Survey of Blacksod Bay, Co. Mayo. The primary object of the survey was to obtain evidence of the effect, if any, on the local fishing industries of the establishment there of a whaling station equipped with modern appliances. The survey, which was carried out by quarterly observations, was begun in September, 1909, and concluded in September, 1911, thus embracing a period of one year before, and one year after, the commencement of whaling operations. The results show that such biological changes as could be observed were strictly local in character, being confined to the foreshore in the vicinity of the station and extending at most for 200 yards on either side. A fairly complete knowledge of the local fauna and flora was obtained, and 1,133 kinds of animals and plants were observed. No. 4 contains the first part of a description of the sponges, found round the Irish

coast, by Miss J. Stephens, of the Irish National Museum. The occurrence of 43 species is recorded, of which 26 have not previously been found in Irish waters, and, in addition, one genus and 6 species are new to science.

INLAND FISHERIES.

SALMON FISHERIES.

The salmon and trout fisheries in the year 1914, judging from the quantity carried over the Irish railways, appear to have been less productive than in the preceding year, and below the average of the previous ten years.

We continue the figures given in our last Report showing the annual capture by drift-nets off the coast between Roundstone, County Galway, and Portrush, County Antrim, since 1905 :—

Year.	No. of fish landed.	Weight in cwts.
1905,	38,122	2,160
1906,	57,589	3,313
1907,	41,354	2,367
1908,	33,953	2,031
1909,	84,668	4,937
1910,	66,274	3,844
1911,	85,614	4,909
1912,	68,220	3,944
1913,	63,772	3,822
1914,	53,824	3,274

Of 26,049 boxes of salmon received during the year at Billingsgate, 7,086 were from Ireland. In the previous year out of a total of 25,733 boxes, 7,760 were from Ireland.

The number of rod licences issued declined from 3,526 in the year 1913 to 2,952, owing to the absence of many anglers who usually visit the country in the early Autumn. In the beginning of the season the climatic conditions were, on the whole, favourable to angling, but later on they were unfavourable, the water being too low owing to the exceptionally dry weather.

From reports received from the Clerks to the Boards of Conservators of Fisheries it would appear that, with the exception of a few Districts, the take of salmon by nets and weirs during the year under review was less productive than in the previous year, although, generally speaking, the weather was favourable. The reduction seems to have been chiefly in early fish, though the Spring run cannot be said to have been altogether unsatisfactory.

The run of peal or grilse appears to have been no worse, and possibly a little better, than that of the previous year, and it is worthy of note that the failure of Summer fish, which in this country has been a too familiar feature in recent years, appears to be extending to England, since the Summer fishery in the Wye fell off very greatly in 1914.

With regard to white trout or sea trout, we believe that the run, though far from satisfactory, showed some improvement on those of the last few years, and, owing to the scarcity of visiting anglers, a considerably larger proportion of fish must have survived to reach the spawning grounds.

The price for salmon in 1914 ranged from 7d. to 5s. per lb.

There was considerable destruction of fish and fry in the northern districts by flax water being allowed to flow into the rivers, which were unusually low during the retting season.

The quantity of breeding fish observed in the rivers during the Winter of 1914-15 would seem to have been greater than in the previous one, and the flooded condition of the rivers was favourable to spawning and to the protection of the fish. On the other hand, the low state of the rivers during the Summer and most of the Autumn provided unusual opportunity to poachers.

With a view to facilitating the passage of fish and restricting the opportunities for poaching, fish passes were constructed on the River Slaney (Wexford District) and on the Owenboliska or Spiddal River (Galway District). At Inniscarra Weir on the River Lee (Cork District) alterations were carried out with a view to prevent fish from lodging, within easy reach of poachers, below a part of the weir which is remote from the fish pass. A contribution towards the cost was, in each case, made from the Department's Funds and from the Development Fund.

The estimated output from hatcheries of salmon and trout fry during the season 1914-15 was as follows:—salmon, 8,989,000; white trout, 10,600; brown trout, 936,500.

Details of the output from individual hatcheries will be found on page 96, Appendix No. 23.

The number of salmon fry hatched exceeded the figure for the previous year by over 3 millions. There was an increase of over a million and a half in the output at Lismore Hatchery, and of nearly half a million at Mallow and Kilrea Hatcheries. There was also a large increase at Cahir Hatchery.

The quantity of white trout hatched was almost negligible, and that of brown trout decreased by half a million.

The Brown Trout Hatchery at Oughterard was again energetically worked under the supervision of Mr. S. B. Doig, but owing to the difficulty experienced in procuring spawning fish, which were prevented by the low state of the river from reaching their usual grounds above the town, the number of fry turned out decreased from over a million to 670,000.

Particulars of the captures during the year at certain of the more important salmon fisheries are as follow:—

Waterford District.

At Cahirpark Rod Fishery, on the River Suir, 31 fish, weighing altogether 450 lbs., were taken.

At Neddin's Water 31 fish, weighing altogether 527 lbs., were captured.

Lismore District.

At the Dromana Fishery 948 fish were taken during the season. The take of salmon and grilse at the Blackwater Fishery was 1 per cent. below the average for the 25 years ended 1899. Salmon was 8 per cent. below the average for the nine years, 1891-1899, and grilse was 50 per cent. below the average for the same nine years.

The killing hatch in Lismore Weir was not used during the months of February, March and April, and one of the Tourin seine nets was not fished.

Kenmare District.

The capture at the Blackwater Fishery, Co. Kerry, was 55 per cent. below the average for the 25 years ended 1899.

Waterville District.

The number of fish taken at Waterville Weir during the season was 433.

Killarney District.

The capture at the Laune Fishery below Killorglin Bridge was 42½ per cent. below the average for the 24 years ended 1898.

Limerick District.

At the Newgarden, Prospect, Doonass, Castle, Hermitage, Woodlands, Erinagh, World's End, Landscape, and Summerhill Fisheries the total number and weight of fish taken were, respectively, upwards of 505 and 9,425 lbs. The return for Landscape is incomplete.

Ballina District.

The capture at the Moy Fishery was 54 per cent. below the average for the 25 years ended 1899.

In respect of the year ended 31st March, 1915, the Department made grants, as specified below, to assist in the improvement and protection of inland fisheries.

			£	s.	d.
To the Dublin Board of Conservators,			12	18	0
Waterford do.,			150	0	0
Cork do.,			360	0	0
Bandon do.,			42	0	0
Skibbereen do.,			35	0	0
Bantry do.,			15	0	0
Kenmare do.,			80	0	0
Killarney Board of Conservators (including expenditure in connection with fisheries at Cromane),			267	18	4
Limerick Board of Conservators (including expenditure in connection with Lower Shannon Patrol Boat),			477	13	5
Galway Board of Conservators, ...			50	0	0

		£	s.	d.
Bangor Board of Conservators,	...	50	0	0
Ballina do.,	...	250	0	0
Sligo do.,	...	100	0	0
Ballyshannon do., (Bundrowes Committee),	...	57	11	9
Londonderry do.,	...	100	0	0
Coleraine do.,	...	100	0	0
Dundalk do.,	...	60	0	0
Drogheda do.,	...	50	0	0
Corrib Fisheries Association,	...	25	0	0
Little Brosna and Camcor Anglers' Club,	...	20	0	0
Boyle Fish Preservation Society,	...	20	0	0
Lough Derg Fisheries Society,	...	50	0	0
Lough Arrow Fish Preservation Society,	...	15	0	0
Lough Sheelin Trout Protection Association,	...	30	0	0
Irish Salmon and Trout Association,	...	42	13	6
Derravaragh Angling Association,	...	16	19	4
Loughs Mask and Carra Fishery Society,	...	15	0	0
Loughs Conn and Cullen Fisheries' Association,	...	3	11	0
For Fish Passes,	...	80	16	3

The Fishmongers' Company continued to give effective aid in the suppression of the traffic in salmon and trout illegally caught in Ireland.

We desire again to express appreciation of the invaluable services rendered by the officers and men of the Royal Irish Constabulary in the protection of the salmon fisheries.

EEL FISHERIES.

From Returns furnished by the Irish Railway Companies it would appear that the eel fisheries were somewhat more productive than in the previous year.

In the Waterford District, where eels are mainly taken in weirs, it is reported that the state of the fisheries was fair and that the product was disposed of locally or sent to England.

The results from the eel fisheries in the Limerick District, which afford employment to about 180 persons, were good, though showing a slight decrease when compared with the previous year. The fish, which are taken by weirs and long lines, are chiefly sold in England.

In the Galway and Connemara Districts the fisheries were of a normal character.

The fisheries of the Ballina District, in which the capture realised about £600, are believed to be improving, as are those in the adjoining Sligo District, but a decline is reported from the Ballyshannon District.

The eels taken by coghill nets on the River Bann, and by long lines on Lough Neagh, were valued at £12,000, and were despatched to London and other English Markets. The private fisheries gave employment to some 60 persons, whilst 250 of the local pollen fishermen also engaged in the eel fisheries.

The results in the Drogheda District were not so good as in the previous year, owing to the dry Autumn.

In 1914, 61 coghills, 324 gaps or eyes, and one trap, were licensed for the capture of eels.

POLLEN FISHERIES.

It is reported that the quantity of pollen caught in Lough Neagh during the season of 1914 showed an increase on the capture of the previous year, but owing to the fact that the fish caught were smaller the prices realised were lower; and it is estimated that the total value of the fish taken was less than in the previous season. Most of the fish was sent for sale to the English Markets, but some was sold locally, especially during the warm weather, at low prices. The quantity of pollen despatched by rail was about 116 tons, being a decrease of 7 tons on the amount sent away in the previous year.

Large numbers of pollen under the legal size were exposed for sale on the southern shores of the Lough. Prosecutions were instituted against offenders and convictions were obtained. The illegal practice of using small pollen and pollen fry as bait for eel lines continued, as, unfortunately, there is no means of effectively checking it.

In connection with the fishery there were issued 73 trammel net licences and 130 draft net licences, and the licence duty amounted to £268.

Assistance in the collection of statistics, and in the investigations of numerous matters of detail arising out of our administration of the Loan Fund, was rendered by the officers and men of the Royal Irish Constabulary and H.M. Coast Guard.

Many scientific and other reports have been received during the year, and this opportunity is taken of thanking those who placed the valuable information they contain at the disposal of the Department.

We have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your obedient Servants,

E. W. L. HOLT,

Chief Inspector of Fisheries.

CHARLES GREEN,

R. H. LEE,

Inspectors of Fisheries.

Department of Agriculture and Technical
Instruction for Ireland,
(Fisheries Branch),
28th September, 1915.

APPENDIX TO THE REPORT

ON THE

SEA AND INLAND FISHERIES OF IRELAND

FOR THE YEAR 1914.

Appendix

No.	Page
1. Quantity and Value of Fish landed	2
2. Abstract of Returns of Vessels and Crews employed	4
3. Spring Mackerel Fishery	8
4. Autumn Mackerel Fishery	12
5. Summer Herring Fishery	18
6. Winter Herring Fishery	22
7. Beam and Otter Trawling	26
8. Lobster Fishery	28
9. Shrimp Fishery	30
10. Oyster Fishery	31
11. Mussel Fishery	32
12. Escallop Fishery	33
13. Loans—Tables 1, 2 and 3	34
14. Oyster Licence Revoked	39
15. Oyster Licences in force	40
16. Mussel Licences in force	46
17. Periwinkle Licences in force	46
18. Licence duties payable in Ireland	46
19. Licence duties received in 1914	48
20. Licence duties received from 1863 to 1914	50
21. Abstracts of Accounts from Boards of Conservators	51
22. Substance of Reports received from Clerks of Conservators relative to Salmon Fisheries	70
23. Output of Salmon and Trout Fry in Ireland, 1914-15 and 1913-14 ..	96
24. By-laws, Orders, &c. which have come into force since last Report ..	98

APPENDIX

STATEMENT of the Total Quantity and Value of the Fish returned as landed

	North Coast.				East Coast.			
	Quantity.		Value.		Quantity.		Value.	
	1911.	1913.	1914.	1913.	1914.	1913.	1914.	1913.
	Cwts.	Cwts.	£	£	Cwts.	Cwts.	£	£
Brill ..	18	11	32	22	203	190	608	624
Soles ..	83	71	388	283	543	361	2,559	1,770
Turbot ..	20	16	57	46	273	213	1,296	1,014
Total Prime Fish	121	98	477	351	1,019	764	4,103	3,309
Cod ..	5,116	5,131	3,125	3,541	11,872	10,651	12,443	9,798
Conger Eel ..	130	80	45	55	3,853	4,000	2,814	3,607
Haddock ..	58	292	55	136	1,597	3,684	1,667	3,478
Hake ..	-	-	-	-	3,852	4,663	5,140	5,906
Herrings ..	130,174	164,512	42,770	62,521	133,537	219,350	43,477	82,887
Ling ..	147	13	76	8	2,360	5,795	1,750	4,647
Mackerel ..	8,842	5,551	1,783	1,661	2,503	5,971	657	866
Plaice ..	2,356	2,667	2,235	2,557	5,721	4,517	7,802	5,169
Ray or Skate ..	1,785	1,282	471	392	4,382	3,964	2,636	2,739
Sprats ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whiting ..	13	19	5	14	6,573	5,054	5,866	4,353
All other, except Shell Fish ..	2,752	3,067	933	1,240	7,135	6,200	4,575	5,704
Total of all Fish, save Shell Fish	151,494	182,712	51,075	72,485	184,404	275,312	93,389	132,618
SHELL FISH:	No.	No.			No.	No.		
Crabs ..	61,860	171,868	393	821	80,747	82,986	440	495
Lobsters ..	173,220	156,463	4,050	4,070	144,252	151,116	4,634	6,181
Mussels ..	Cwts.	Cwts.	-	-	Cwts.	Cwts.	1,050	1,073
					14,155	10,355		
Oysters ..	No.	No.	-	-	No.	No.	1,025	3,025
					739,100	1,750,103		
Other Shell Fish ..	Cwts.	Cwts.	65	178	Cwts.	Cwts.	823	1,852
	372	1,006			3,830	6,394		
Total of Shell Fish	-	-	5,408	5,078	-	-	8,602	12,626
Grand Total ..	-	-	57,383	77,563	-	-	101,991	145,244

No. 1.

landed on the Irish Coasts during the year 1914, as compared with that during 1913.

South Coast.				West Coast.				TOTAL.			
Quantity.		Value.		Quantity.		Value.		Quantity.		Value.	
1914.	1913.	1914.	1913.	1914.	1913.	1914.	1913.	1914.	1913.	1914.	1913.
Cwts.	Cwts.	£	£	Cwts.	Cwts.	£	£	Cwts.	Cwts.	£	£
30	16	63	40	172	183	331	388	423	400	1,034	974
256	338	1,044	1,370	837	1,235	3,484	5,418	1,719	2,005	7,475	8,841
12	6	47	27	233	346	1,031	1,525	588	581	2,431	2,612
298	360	1,154	1,437	1,242	1,764	4,846	7,331	2,680	2,986	10,940	12,427
376	451	286	311	1,859	4,148	1,035	2,087	19,223	20,381	16,889	15,737
305	94	109	32	626	253	311	103	4,914	5,027	3,279	3,797
46	69	44	71	1,786	6,247	1,348	3,090	3,487	10,292	3,114	6,775
12	15	10	12	127	551	51	251	3,991	5,220	5,201	6,259
18,157	17,120	6,699	5,816	13,338	19,629	6,103	8,203	295,206	420,620	99,049	159,457
400	331	265	178	281	1,072	207	605	3,188	7,211	2,307	5,438
88,033	54,980	25,598	16,006	114,087	93,957	38,048	34,202	214,365	160,459	66,086	52,735
1,275	2,056	1,419	2,239	1,678	2,778	1,485	2,454	11,930	12,018	13,031	12,419
262	59	59	24	1,190	1,599	233	271	7,559	6,904	3,399	3,426
411	1,464	95	213	-	-	-	-	411	1,464	95	213
87	158	40	101	2,021	2,005	1,055	998	8,694	7,236	6,966	5,472
1,710	2,094	873	604	3,651	5,114	1,898	2,553	15,248	16,565	8,279	10,470
111,312	79,251	36,651	27,374	142,786	139,117	56,620	62,148	589,996	670,392	288,635	291,625
No. 49,078	No. 36,748	346	311	No. 1,420	No. 2,330	24	18	No. 199,095	No. 293,912	1,203	1,645
224,988	290,676	8,934	10,890	510,948	609,072	16,535	21,844	1,053,408	1,267,432	35,053	43,003
Cwts. 450	Cwts. 418	53	51	Cwts. 13,235	Cwts. 11,990	1,414	1,716	Cwts. 27,840	Cwts. 22,763	3,147	2,840
No. 171,234	No. 179,360	651	743	No. 955,584	No. 1,441,943	2,454	4,255	No. 1,865,934	No. 3,371,406	4,180	8,023
Cwts. 6,590	Cwts. 7,568	1,690	1,723	Cwts. 11,660	Cwts. 17,298	1,743	4,658	Cwts. 22,458	Cwts. 32,266	4,321	8,411
-	-	11,674	13,727	-	-	22,170	32,491	-	-	47,854	63,922
-	-	48,325	41,101	-	-	78,799	94,639	-	-	286,489	358,547

APPENDIX

ABSTRACT of RETURNS of the NUMBERS of VESSELS,

REGISTERED, UNREGISTERED, and UNCLASSED

No.	COASTGUARD DIVISION.	Totally engaged								
		First Class.			Second Class.			Third Class.		
		Vessels.	Men.	Boys.	Vessels.	Men.	Boys.	Vessels.	Men.	Boys.
1	Kingstown ..	32	204	24	28	125	2	11	28	-
2	Wicklow ..	30	240	12	45	233	10	4	16	-
3	Wexford ..	3	4	-	17	46	-	-	-	-
4	Tramore ..	-	-	-	44	100	-	-	-	-
5	Queenstown	4	16	-	24	66	15	2	3	-
6	Kinsale ..	5	20	5	20	80	3	-	-	-
7	Skibbereen .	23	166	20	11	52	8	4	15	-
8	Castletown Here	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Valentia ..	2	14	-	23	120	-	-	-	-
10	Dingle ..	11	44	-	49	146	-	77	233	-
11	Kilkee ..	-	-	-	7	22	-	-	-	-
12	Galway ..	33	177	13	52	201	4	-	-	-
13	Kool ..	2	8	-	7	28	-	4	17	-
14	Belmullet .	6	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Sligo ..	3	18	-	22	63	-	8	16	-
16	Killybegs ..	4	26	-	14	30	-	-	-	-
17	Rathmullen .	4	19	-	9	29	-	-	-	-
18	Moville ..	1	6	-	49	180	-	-	-	-
19	Ballycastle, Antrim	-	-	-	52	125	-	12	28	-
20	Carriekfergus	-	-	-	20	47	-	3	4	-
21	Donaghadee	6	22	-	71	201	-	23	45	2
22	Newcastle .	39	230	33	12	36	1	9	11	-
23	Dundalk ..	1	6	1	13	59	-	-	-	-
24	Malahide ..	10	47	3	19	67	-	16	21	-
Totals for 1914		218	1,318	111	608	2,131	43	172	437	2
Totals for 1913		234	1,364	79	684	2,164	47	177	449	3

No. 2.

BOATS, and CREWS engaged in the SEA FISHERIES in 1914.

VESSELS that fished during the Year 1914.

in Fishing.									
Open row boats of 18 feet keel and upwards, and canoes of 18 feet and upwards over all.			Open row boats of less than 18 feet keel, and canoes of less than 18 feet over all.			Totals.			No.
Vessels.	Men.	Boys.	Vessels.	Men.	Boys.	Vessels.	Men.	Boys.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	71	357	26	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	79	489	22	2
-	-	-	12	12	-	30	62	-	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	44	160	-	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	30	85	15	5
-	-	-	1	3	-	26	121	8	6
-	-	-	-	-	-	38	233	28	7
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	8
6	27	-	-	-	-	31	161	-	9
6	13	-	-	-	-	142	436	-	10
28	85	-	17	45	-	52	152	-	11
-	-	-	-	-	-	85	378	17	12
-	-	-	-	-	-	13	53	-	13
-	-	-	-	-	-	6	36	-	14
1	5	-	-	-	-	34	102	-	15
-	-	-	3	11	-	21	76	-	16
-	-	-	-	-	-	13	48	-	17
-	-	-	-	-	-	50	186	-	18
-	-	-	-	-	-	64	153	-	19
-	-	-	-	-	-	23	51	-	20
-	-	-	-	-	-	100	268	2	21
-	-	-	1	2	-	61	279	34	22
-	-	-	-	-	-	14	65	1	23
-	-	-	-	-	-	44	135	3	24
40	130	-	34	73	-	1,072	4,092	156	
39	122	-	30	65	-	1,164	4,104	129	

APPENDIX

ABSTRACT of RETURNS of the NUMBERS of VESSELS,

REGISTERED, UNREGISTERED, and UNCLASSED

No.	COASTGUARD DIVISION.	Partially engaged											
		First Class.			Second Class.			Third Class.			Open row boats of 18 feet-keel and upwards, and canoes of 18 feet and upwards over all.		
		Vessels.	Men.	Boys.	Vessels.	Men.	Boys.	Vessels.	Men.	Boys.	Vessels.	Men.	Boys.
1	Kingstown ..	-	-	-	21	83	-	8	19	-	-	-	-
2	Wicklow ..	-	-	-	28	197	-	6	20	-	-	-	-
3	Wexford ..	-	-	-	51	189	-	6	16	-	-	-	-
4	Tramore ..	2	8	-	53	143	-	23	62	-	1	3	-
5	Queenstown ..	-	-	-	10	22	-	7	17	-	-	-	-
6	Kinsale ..	-	-	-	64	225	6	14	36	2	4	8	-
7	Skibbereen ..	26	156	25	193	746	6	31	88	-	14	57	-
8	Castletown Bere	3	12	-	153	805	-	70	326	-	20	73	-
9	Valentia ..	3	18	-	100	368	7	43	193	-	29	134	3
10	Dingle ..	21	75	2	26	43	1	28	82	-	57	162	-
11	Kilkee ..	4	17	2	2	6	-	-	-	-	93	263	-
12	Galway ..	-	-	-	235	782	16	250	708	3	228	712	5
13	Keel ..	2	12	-	33	143	-	74	315	-	7	22	-
14	Belmullet ..	3	21	-	37	141	-	84	252	-	131	419	-
15	Sligo ..	-	-	-	23	73	-	9	49	-	40	204	-
16	Killybegs ..	11	66	-	250	1,072	-	24	65	2	-	-	-
17	Rathmullen ..	52	323	-	151	607	-	9	24	-	-	-	-
18	Moville ..	-	-	-	105	526	-	1	3	-	-	-	-
19	Ballycastle, Antrim.	-	-	-	23	44	-	17	32	-	-	-	-
20	Carrickfergus ..	-	-	-	18	40	-	17	32	2	-	-	-
21	Donaghadee ..	8	13	2	50	175	-	8	15	-	-	-	-
22	Newcastle ..	8	54	2	130	208	1	19	37	1	-	-	-
23	Dundalk ..	-	-	-	82	304	-	24	52	-	-	-	-
24	Malahide ..	-	-	-	7	18	-	3	4	2	-	-	-
Totals for 1914		143	775	33	1,835	6,870	36	775	2,447	12	621	2,147	8
Totals for 1913		167	974	30	1,997	7,430	54	804	2,784	18	501	1,639	10

No. 2—continued.

BOATS, and CREWS engaged in the SEA FISHERIES in 1914.

VESSELS that fished during the Year 1914.

in Fishing.						Grand Totals of all engaged in 1911.			No.
Open row boats of less than 18 feet keel and canoes of less than 18 feet over all.			Totals.						
Vessels.	Men.	Boys.	Vessels.	Men.	Boys.	Vessels.	Men.	Boys.	
-	-	-	29	102	-	100	459	26	1
-	-	-	34	127	-	113	616	22	2
-	-	-	87	205	-	87	267	-	3
15	20	2	94	241	2	138	401	2	4
4	6	-	21	45	-	51	130	15	5
27	46	3	99	315	11	125	436	19	6
10	22	-	274	1,069	31	312	1,302	59	7
1	2	-	247	1,218	-	248	1,224	-	8
56	127	-	231	840	10	262	1,061	10	9
3	7	-	135	369	3	277	805	3	10
18	50	-	117	336	2	169	488	2	11
201	492	4	914	2,694	27	999	3,072	44	12
9	27	-	125	519	-	138	572	-	13
-	-	-	255	833	-	261	889	-	14
-	-	-	72	416	-	106	518	-	15
2	2	-	287	1,205	2	308	1,281	2	16
-	-	-	22	954	-	225	1,002	-	17
-	-	-	106	529	-	156	715	-	18
-	-	-	40	76	-	104	229	-	19
7	12	-	42	84	2	65	135	2	20
-	-	-	66	222	-	166	490	2	21
4	2	-	161	301	4	222	580	38	22
35	35	-	141	391	-	155	456	1	23
-	-	-	10	22	2	54	157	5	24
392	855	9	3,769	13,113	96	4,841	17,205	252	
370	832	10	3,929	13,659	122	5,093	17,823	251	

APPENDIX

SPRING MACKEREL.

No.	Places where Fish were landed.	Collecting Station.	Date when Fishing may be said to have commenced.	Date when Fishing may be said to have ended.	Quantity captured.
1	Howth	Howth ..	11th June	25th July	Cwts. 708
2	Greystones,	Greystones ..	1st June	31st July	350
3	Dunmore and Passage,	Dunmore East ..	22nd April	8th July	522
4	Tramore, Newtown and Garryras.	Tramore	1st June	31st July	380
5	Ardmore	Ardmore	1st June	31st July	610
6	Ballycotton	Ballycotton ..	15th April	31st July	297
7	Queenstown	Queenstown ..	7th April	4th July	251
8	Kinsale	Upper Cove ..	1st March	31st July	12,698
9	Courtmaesherry ..	Courtmaesherry ..	15th April	2nd July	501
10	Union Hall and Glandore	Union Hall . ..	12th March	15th July	8,736
11	Castletownshend and Reen	Castletownsend ..	1st April	30th June	2,127
12	Baltimore and Sherkin Island.	Baltimore	3rd April	14th July	19,899
13	Cape Clear and Long Island.	Schull	1st March	31st July	3,555
14	Castletownbere	Castletownbere ..	15th May	29th June	5,953
15	Garrish, Dursey and Allihies.	Ballydonegan ..	17th April	17th June	1,301
16	Ballycrovane and Caherkeem.	Ballycrovane ..	1st May	20th June	350
17	Ballinskelligs.	Waterville	15th April	15th May	280
18	Portmagee, Dogmount and Keenard.	Carriglea	15th July	25th July	1,190
19	Knightstown and Valentia	Knightstown ..	1st April	15th July	28,948
20	Dingle	Dingle	1st March	31st July	4,402
21	Ballydavid, Dooneen and Filtmore.	Ballinagall	1st April	31st July	300
22	Brandon	Brandon Bay ..	21st April	24th July	432
23	Ballaghafine	Ballaghafine ..	1st March	31st July	255½
24	Kilronan	North Arran ..	21st April	3rd July	1,260
25	Roundstone and Mace	Roundstone . ..	16th May	31st July	1,578
26	Dunloughan and Bunowen.	Clifden	14th May	31st July	2,780
27	Cleggan	Cleggan	1st May	31st July	2,380
28	Mullaghmore and Stroudagh	Mullaghmore ..	28th April	31st July	425
29	Teelin	Teelin	—	—	270½
30	Downings	Downings	—	—	565
31	Buncrana	Buncrana	—	—	1,767½
32	Kilkeel	Kilkeel	—	—	314
				Totals ..	105,219½

No. 3 (a).

FISHERY, 1914

Value.	Number of Steamers carrying the Fish to England.	Number of Ice Boats.	Number of Tons of Ice Imported.	Number of Barrels of Fish stored for exportation.	Observations.	No.
£ s. d. 86 4 8	-	-	-	-	Taken in herring nets.	1
275 0 0	-	-	-	-	—	2
183 4 3	-	-	-	-	Taken in herring nets.	3
97 0 0	-	-	-	-	—	4
180 0 0	-	-	-	-	—	5
166 7 0	-	-	-	-	—	6
188 0 0	-	-	-	-	—	7
5,402 11 0	-	-	-	817	—	8
247 0 6	-	-	-	126	—	9
2,191 19 0	1	-	-	849	—	10
478 2 0	-	-	-	200	—	11
4,340 6 6	1	1	300	1,584	—	12
699 0 0	1	-	-	750	—	13
1,400 19 8	-	-	-	1,516	—	14
261 18 0	1	-	-	386	—	15
80 0 0	1	-	-	67	—	16
110 0 0	-	-	-	-	—	17
308 13 6	1	2	300	-	—	18
9,261 11 0	-	-	-	3,070 1,619 also 580 cases tinned. 118	—	19
868 15 6	1	-	-	-	—	20
102 0 3	-	-	-	-	—	21
115 8 0	-	-	-	-	—	22
136 16 0	-	-	-	-	—	23
302 3 8	1	-	-	253	—	24
414 19 4	-	-	30	1,108	—	25
713 15 0	-	-	-	-	—	26
778 4 1	-	-	43	450	—	27
71 8 0	-	-	-	-	—	28
42 17 0	-	-	-	-	Taken in herring nets.	29
34 18 6	-	-	-	-	Taken in herring nets.	30
255 16 0	-	-	-	-	Taken in herring nets.	31
23 0 0	-	-	-	-	Taken in herring nets.	32
28,823 16 11	-	-	-	13,033 (also 580 cases tinned).		

APPENDIX No. 3 (b)

SPRING MACKEREL FISHERY, 1914—continued.

Mackerel were also landed at the places set forth below, which are not included in the foregoing Return.

Collecting Station.	Places where landed.	Quantity.	Value.	Barrels Cured.
		Cwts.	£ s. d.	
Kingstown ..	Kingstown	40	10 13 0	-
Kilmore ..	Kilmore Quay	26	23 5 0	-
Fethard ..	Fethard	54	25 10 1	-
Passage East ..	Passage East	5	1 17 0	-
Bonmahon ..	Bonmahon	200	32 0 0	-
Ballinacourty ..	Dungarvan	9	3 0 0	-
Helvick Head ..	Dungarvan	77½	32 5 0	-
Youghal ..	Youghal	29	20 16 6	-
Rathcoursey ..	Rathcoursey	10	9 10 6	-
Old Head ..	Old Head	100	16 0 0	-
Galley Head ..	Galley Head	5½	1 9 0	-
Crookhaven ..	Crookhaven	88½	21 10 0	-
Caherciveen ..	Reenard Point	12	5 10 0	-
Dunquin ..	Dunquin and Cuas-na-naoi ..	120	37 15 0	-
Bealbawn ..	Bealbawn	34	7 18 0	-
Brandon Creek ..	Brandon Creek	163	35 10 0	-
Fenit ..	Fenit	24	10 2 0	-
Kilkee ..	Kilkee	12	4 16 0	-
Farraly ..	Farraly	15½	10 5 0	-
Liscannor ..	Liscannor	75	29 8 6	-
South Aran ..	South Aran	3	0 16 0	-
Galway ..	Galway	75	45 10 0	-
Inishbofin ..	Inishbofin	242	49 18 0	67
Keel ..	Keel and Keem Bay	20	5 0 0	-
Blacksod Point ..	Blacksod Point	102½	21 13 0	-
Ballyglass ..	Ballyglass, Knockshambo, and Tipp ..	20	5 0 0	-
Belmullet ..	Belmullet	42	19 12 0	-
Rathlacken ..	Rathlacken	66	39 12 0	-
Tribane ..	Ballysaggart	143	28 12 0	-
Killybegs ..	Killybegs	140½	22 2 0	-
Bunbeg ..	Bunbeg	20	8 12 0	-
Inishbofin ..	Inishbofin	230	30 0 0	-
Londonderry ..	Londonderry	27	14 4 3	-
Ballycastle ..	Ballycastle	232	137 4 0	-
Ardglass ..	Ardglass	150	5 3 0	-
Dundalk ..	Dundalk	10	4 18 0	-
Blackrock ..	Blackrock	15	4 10 0	-
Clogher Head ..	Clogher Head	100	16 19 0	-
Skerries ..	Skerries	61½	17 5 0	-
Rush ..	Rush	66	14 0 6	-
	Totals, ..	2,833½	829 10 4	67

APPENDIX No. 4.
AUTUMN MACKEREL FISHERY.

APPENDIX

AUTUMN MACKEREL

PARTICULARS of the FISHING carried

No.	Collecting Station.	Places where Fish Landed.	Date of commencement of fishing.	Date of end of fishing.
1	Passage East	Passage East, Fethard and Slade	31st August	19th October
2	Upper Cove	Kinsale	4th August	22nd December
3	Union Hall	Union Hall and Glandore	26th September	20th January, 1915
4	Castletownshend	Castletownshend and Reen	1st September	January 1915,
5	Baltimore	Baltimore	8th August	November
6	Schull	Schull, Capa Clear, and Lower Letter.	1st September	30th November
7	Crookhaven	Dunmanus and Dunkelly	End of October	Middle of November.
8	Garnish	Garnish and Dunsey	16th September	26th November
9	Ballydonegan	Ballydonegan	1st September	30th December
10	Ballycrovane	Ballycrovane, Eyeries, and Gurteen.	21st September	1st December
11	Knightstown	Renard Point	5th September	11th February, 1915.
12	Caherciveen	Caherciveen	22nd September	15th December,
13	Dingle	Dingle	1st October	31st January, 1915
14	Dunquin	Dunquin, Cuas-na-naoi, and Ferriter's Cove.	29th September	12th February, 1915.
15	Bealbawl	Bealbawn	24th September	16th February, 1915.
16	Ballinrannig	Ballinrannig	1st September	15th February, 1915.

No. 4 (a.)

FISHERY, 1914-1915.

on, at, or near the following places:—

Quantity Landed.	Value.	Number of Barrels cured for Exporta- tion.	Places where Fish were Cured.	Observations.	No.
Cwts.	£ s. d.				
302½	110 4 9	—	—	—	1
1,724	644 1 0	800	Kinsale	—	2
3,425	1,440 14 6	789	Union Hall and Glandore	—	3
2,410	944 16 0	800	Reen	—	4
3,022	1,515 8 0	1,200	Baltimore	—	5
1,543	509 16 0	370	Schull, Cape Clear, and Lower Letler.	—	6
480	180 0 0	160	Dunmanus and Dunkelly	—	7
6,827	2,051 14 6	2,375	Garnish and Dursey	—	8
1,665	551 7 0	546	Allihies	—	9
411	133 0 0	140	Ballycrovane and Gorteen	—	10
9,435	4,801 16 1	2,010	Valentia Island	—	11
545½	304 5 2	—	—	—	12
214	93 15 6	*1,034	Dingle	Mackerel cured at Dingle includes fish landed at various places on the Dingle peninsula.	13
1,373	673 3 0	150	Dunquin	—	14
2,090	688 14 0	283	Bealbawn	—	15
979	305 18 0	—	—	—	16

* In addition to this 4,325 cases of tinned mackerel were exported from Dingle.

APPENDIX

AUTUMN MACKEREL

PARTICULARS of the FISHING carried on, at,

No.	Meeting Station.	Places where Fish Landed.	Date of commencement of Fishing.	Date of end of Fishing.
17	Ballinagall ..	Ballydavid, Ballinagall, and Doneen	18th September	23th February, 1915.
18	Brandon Creek ..	Brandon Creek	27th August	26th February, 1915.
19	Brandon Bay ..	Brandon	5th August	28th February, 1915.
20	Kilkee ..	Kilkee	1st August	13th February, 1915.
21	Farrahy ..	Farrahy	21st September	20th November,
22	Seafield ..	Seafield	15th August	7th January, 1915.
23	North Aran ..	Kilronan and Kilmurvy ..	16th September	25th November,
24	Clifden ..	Dunloughan and Bunown ..	20th September	28th November,
25	Cleggan ..	Cleggan	22nd September	15th February, 1915.
26	Inishboffin ..	Inishboffin	December	February, 1915.
27	Blacksod Point	Blacksod and Inishken ..	20th August	15th October ..
28	Portacloy ..	Portacloy	1st September	30th November
29	Porturlin ..	Porturlin	1st September ..	30th November
30	Burtonport ..	Burtonport and Edernish ..	13th January, 1915	27th February, 1915.
31	Clogher Head ..	Clogher Head	1st August	11th September,
				Totals ..

No. 4 (a.)--*continued.*

FISHERY, 1914-1915.--*continued.*

or near the following places.--*continued.*

Quantity Landed.	Value.	Number of Barrels cured for Exporta- tion.	Places where Fish were Cured.	Observations.	No.
Cwts.	£ s. d.				
4,094½	1,752 14 0	150	Ballinagall	—	17
3,246	1,185 2 0	—	—	—	18
6,760	1,984 12 6	2,083	Brandon	—	19
453	230 15 6	—	—	—	20
652½	294 4 6	—	Farraby	—	21
288	138 11 0	25	Seafeld	—	22
1,405½	440 13 4	368	Kilronan and Kilmarvy	—	23
1,721	430 5 0	563	Dunloughan and Bunown	—	24
3,710½	1,637 5 11	1,172	Cleggan	—	25
1,550	391 18 6	302	Inishbolfin	—	26
1,011½	778 9 0	450	Blacksod and Inistakea	—	27
250	62 10 0	—	—	—	28
480	95 0 0	166	Porturlin	—	29
1,300	609 10 0	—	—	—	30
260½	35 9 6	—	—	—	31
64,627½	24,921 15 3	17,736			

APPENDIX No. 4 (b.).

AUTUMN MACKEREL FISHERY, 1914-1915.

Mackerel were also landed at the places set forth below, which are not included in the foregoing Return.

Collecting Station.	Places where Landed	Quantity.	Value.
		Cwts.	£ s. d.
Kingstown	Kingstown	42	12 0 0
Kilmore	Kilmore Quay	90½	34 0 6
Fethard	Fethard	90	41 9 0
Dunmore East	Dunmore East	90½	29 5 0
Helvick Head	Dungarvan	66½	32 10 0
Ballycotton	Ballycotton	8½	3 4 5
Bantry	Bantry	190	53 0 0
Castletownbere	Castletownbere	4	1 12 0
West Cove	West Cove	230	86 0 0
Carriglea	Portmagee	125	52 17 0
Ross	Ross	87½	43 15 0
Tullig	Tullig	24	12 0 0
Ballaghuline	Ballaghuline	209	93 17 0
Galway	Galway	29½	20 4 0
Keel	Keel	14	4 12 0
Belderrig	Belderrig	15	7 10 0
Rathlacken	Rathlacken	120	60 8 0
Inniscrone	Inniscrone	58	26 0 0
Mullaghmore	Mullaghmore	117	23 5 6
Killybegs	Killybegs	17	4 5 0
Kincasslagh	Kincasslagh	61	21 5 4
Bunbeg	Bunbeg	9	2 5 0
Inishbofin	Inishbofin	27	4 8 0
Dunfanaghy	Dunfanaghy	2	0 16 8
Downings	Downings	75	28 16 0
Ballycastle	Ballycastle	65	42 10 0
Kilkeel	Kilkeel	12	1 5 0
Dundalk	Dundalk	200	78 15 0
Skerries	Skerries	24½	4 14 0
Loughshinny	Loughshinny	36	18 14 0
Rush	Rush	83	22 12 0
	Totals	2,224½	858 7 6

APPENDIX No. 5.
SUMMER HERRING FISHERY.

APPENDIX
SUMMER HERRING

No.	Collecting Station.	Ports or Creeks from which the Fishing was carried on.	Places at which the Boats discharged their Fish.	Date when Fishing may be said to have commenced.
1	Howth..	Howth	Howth	15th May ..
2	Dunmore East	Dunmore	Dunmore	1st May ..
3	Helvick Head	Ringville	Dungarvan.	1st May ..
4	Upper Cove ..	—	Kinsale,	Landed by
5	Schull	Kitchen Cove	Kitchen Cove	1st September
6	Bantry	Bantry	Bantry ..	} 1st August ..
7	Castletownbere	Whiddy Island & Castle-townbere.	Gearhies and Castle-townbere	
8	Ballycoveane ..	Kilmakilloga	Kilmakilloga	1st September
9	North Aran ..	Kilronan	Kilronan	15th May ..
10	Cleggan	Cleggan	Cleggan ..	15th July ..
11	Inishboffin	Inishboffin Island	Inishboffin Island	June ..
12	Keel	Keem Bay, Achill Sound, Darby's Point, Currane, Clare Island, Achillbeg, and Inishturk.	Keem Bay, Currane, Achillbeg, Clare Island, and Inishturk	1st June ..
13	Blacksod Point	Blacksod Point	Blacksod Point	21st May ..
14	Ross,	Kilcummin & Rathlacken	Kilcummin & Rathlacken	18th September
15	Killybegs	Killybegs	Killybegs	14th May ..
16	Teelin	Teelin	Teelin	June ..
17	Burtonport	Burtonport	Burtonport,	May ..
18	Kincasslagh ..	Aranmore Bay, Cruit Harbour and Tory Island	Gortnasate Pier	June ..
19	Inishboffin (Co. Donegal)	Tory Island & Inishboffin Island	Magheraroarty ..	June ..
20	Dunfanaghy ..	Dunfanaghy and Portnablagh	Dunfanaghy and Portnablagh	21st September
21	Mulroy, ..	Downings	Downings	May ..
22	Rathmullan ..	Lough Swilly	Rathmullan	10th May ..
23	Buncrana	Buncrana	Buncrana	1st May ..
24	Ballycastle	Ballycastle	Ballycastle,	5th May ..
25	Portavogie	Portavogie	Portavogie	May ..
26	Portaferry	Portaferry & Kircubbin	Kircubbin	June ..
27	Ardglass	Ardglass ..	Ardglass ..	June ..
28	Annalong	Annalong	Annalong	1st June ..
29	Kilkeel	Kilkeel,	Kilkeel	1st June ..
30	Greenore	Whitestown and Carlingford	Whitestown and Carlingford	1st June ..
31	Dundalk	Blackrock & Giles' Quay	Blackrock & Giles' Quay	1st September
32	Clogher Head	Clogher Head	Clogher Head	6th May ..

No. 5 (a).

FISHERY, 1914 (TABLE No. 1).

Date when Fishing may be said to have ended.	Quantity landed.	Value.	Number of Barrels cured.	Quantity sold for Local Consumption.	Quantity despatched to other Markets for sale as Fresh Fish.	No
	Cwts.	£ s. d.				
31st October	27,066	9,013 12 11	1,050	—	Balance.	1
18th July ..	3,812½	1,106 15 6	—	—	All.	2
30th June ..	918	413 16 6	—	—	All.	3
Mackerel boats	439	122 3 6	—	—	All.	4
21st October	800	200 0 0	110	—	Balance.	5
31st October	2,606	1,013 3 0	295	One-thirtieth	Balance	6
	928	241 2 6				7
31st October	500	75 0 0	30	Seven-tenths	Balance	8
31st October	503½	236 9 3	146	—	Balance	9
31st October	1,399½	583 2 2	781	—	Balance.	10
October	1,680	467 13 0				11
31st October	2,500	1,300 0 0	630	Three-fifths	Balance.	12
25th October	604½	338 8 0	200	—	—	13
31st October	750	430 0 0	—	—	All.	14
31st October	1,833½	635 18 3	10	—	Balance.	15
October	696	314 8 9	267	One-tenth ..	Balance.	16
October	2,416	529 14 0	169	—	Balance.	17
24th October	4,372	1,303 8 0	1,390	Balance	—	18
October	1,168½	368 16 3	—	—	All.	19
31st October	676	239 0 0	—	One-twentieth	Balance.	20
October	13,718	6,972 10 9	4,937	—	Balance.	21
30th May	665	617 10 0	235	—	—	22
22nd June ..	16,395½	13,665 19 0	5,198	—	—	23
26th August	264	133 13 0	—	—	All.	24
September ..	6,835	1,990 12 0	—	One-sixtieth	Balance.	25
October	720	144 0 0	—	One-twentieth	Balance.	26
October	45,323	12,299 19 6	5,500	—	—	27
15th October	2,162	620 18 0	750	—	—	28
31st October	18,122½	5,476 5 3	2,520	—	Balance.	29
15th October	480	150 0 0	—	One-fifth	Balance.	30
31st October	520	329 0 0	—	All	—	31
31st October	1,739	585 19 6	160	—	Balance.	32
Totals ..	162,612½	61,918 18 7	25,278			

APPENDIX No. 5 (a).

SUMMER HERRING FISHERY, 1914.

TABLE No. I.—*continued.*

No	Collecting Station.	Places where the Herrings were cured.	Month in which greatest Quantity was captured.	Number of Steam Drifters that fished from Ports within this Station.	Number of Motor Drifters that fished.
1	Howth ..	Howth ..	July ..	—	31
2	Dunmore East ..	—	May ..	1	13
3	Helyick Head ..	—	May ..	—	—
4	Upper Cove ..	—	October ..	—	—
5	Schull ..	Schull & Kitchen Cove	October ..	—	2
6	Bantry ..	Bantry ..	October ..	—	—
7	Castletownbere ..	Gearhies & Castle-townbere.	October ..	—	—
8	Ballycrovane ..	Kilmakillige ..	October ..	—	—
9	North Aran ..	Kilronan ..	June ..	—	2
10	Cleggan ..	Cleggan ..	October ..	—	—
11	Inishboffin ..	Cleggan ..	October ..	—	—
12	Keel ..	Clare Island, Keem Bay and Inish-turk.	July ..	—	1
13	Blacksod Point ..	Blacksod Point ..	July ..	—	2
14	Ross ..	—	September ..	—	—
15	Killybegs ..	Killybegs ..	September ..	2	1
16	Teelin ..	Teelin ..	June ..	—	—
17	Burtonport ..	Burtonport ..	October ..	2	7
18	Kincasslagh ..	Kincasslagh ..	October ..	2	6
19	Inishbofin, (Co. Donegal) ..	—	October ..	—	—
20	Dunfanaghy ..	—	September ..	—	—
21	Mulroy ..	Downings Pier ..	September ..	19	10
22	Rathmullan ..	Rathmullan ..	May ..	20	—
23	Buncrana ..	Buncrana ..	May ..	15	7
24	Ballycastle ..	—	July ..	—	—
25	Portavogie ..	—	July ..	—	12
26	Portaferry ..	—	July ..	—	1
27	Ardglass ..	Ardglass ..	July ..	38	28
28	Annalong ..	Annalong ..	August ..	—	—
29	Kilkeel ..	Kilkeel ..	August ..	—	2
30	Greenore ..	—	July ..	—	—
31	Dundalk ..	—	October ..	—	—
32	Clogher Head ..	Clogher Head ..	October ..	—	—

APPENDIX No. 5 (b).

SUMMER HERRING FISHERY, 1914.

TABLE No. II.

Herrings were also landed at the places set forth below, which are not included in the foregoing Return.

Collecting Station.	Places where landed.	Quantity.	Value.
		Cwts.	£ s. d.
Kingstown ..	Kingstown	186½	77 14 0
Bray ..	Bray	10	5 0 0
Greystones ..	Greystones	10	6 0 0
Arklow ..	Arklow	84	56 0 0
Courtown ..	Courtown and Poulhuff ..	4	3 0 0
Ballinacourty ..	Dungarvan	25½	9 17 6
Youghal ..	Youghal	129	32 17 6
Ballycotton ..	Ballycotton	119	75 12 0
Queenstown ..	Queenstown	20	14 11 0
Rathcoursey ..	Rathcoursey	36	15 2 0
Courtmacsherry ..	Courtmacsherry	1	0 8 0
Union Hall ..	Union Hall and Glandore ..	52	10 8 0
Castletownshend ..	Castletownshend	171	41 6 0
Baltimore ..	Baltimore	20	6 15 0
Crookhaven ..	Crookhaven	72	20 13 0
Lacken Point ..	Rosslough Pier	4	2 0 0
West Cove ..	West Cove	20	5 0 0
Knightstown ..	Valentia	90	31 10 0
Farraly ..	Farraly	4	2 2 9
Tarbert ..	Beal, Little Strand and Saleem Quay.	41	40 0 0
River Shamoon ..	Limerick and Askeaton ..	60	50 0 0
Cappa ..	Cappa	10	10 0 0
Liscannor ..	Liscannor	2	2 0 0
Ballaghaline ..	Ballaghaline	4	3 10 0
South Aran ..	South Aran	2	0 12 0
Galway ..	Galway	237½	139 14 0
Costello Bay ..	Costello Bay to Galway ..	30	16 0 0
Roundstone ..	Roundstone	22½	12 5 4
Belmullet ..	Belmullet	50	50 0 0
Belderrig ..	Renée	77	33 0 0
Enniscrone ..	Enniscrone	172	97 18 0
Mullaghmore ..	Mullaghmore, Cloonagh, and Streedagh.	192	85 8 0
Bunbeg ..	Bunbeg	220½	66 19 6
Moville ..	Moville	45	21 15 0
Portmuck ..	Portmuck, Larne, and Glenarm ..	200	100 0 0
Carrickfergus ..	Carrickfergus	90½	47 12 0
Blackrock (Co. Louth).	Blackrock	34	11 11 0
Annagassan ..	Annagassan	12	4 18 0
Balbriggan ..	Balbriggan	22	7 5 6
Loughshinny ..	Loughshinny	10	6 0 0
Skerries ..	Skerries	119	46 6 6
Rush ..	Rush	143½	62 10 0
	Totals	2,858½	1,331 1 7

WINTER HERRING

No.	Collecting Station.	Places where Fish Landed.	Date of Commencement of Fishing.
1	Howth	Howth	21st November
2	Arklow	Arklow	1st November
3	Wexford	Wexford Bay	1st November
4	Dunmore East	Dunmore East	10th December
5	Helvick Head	Helvick and Ballinagoul	15th December
6	Ballycotton	Ballycotton	10th November
7	Kinsale	Kinsale	11th December
8	Bantry	Bantry and Whiddy	1st November
9	Castletownbere	Castletownbere and Gearhies	1st November
10	Ballycrovane	Ardgroom and Kilmakilloge	1st November
11	Knightstown	Valentia Harbour	10th December
12	Askeaton	Askeaton	1st October
13	North Aran	Kilronan and Kilmurvey	16th November
14	Mullaghmore	Mullaghmore	24th November
15	Killybegs	Killybegs	1st November
16	Teelin	Teelin and Cladnageerah	16th February, 1915.
17	Burtonport	Burtonport	13th January, 1915.
18	Kincasslagh	Kincasslagh	26th January, 1915.
19	Mulroy	Downings	25th January, 1915.
20	Londonderry	Londonderry	15th January, 1915.
21	Portavogie	Portavogie	2nd March, 1915
22	Ardglass	Ardglass	17th March, 1915
23	Kilkeel	Kilkeel	1st November
24	Dundalk	Dundalk and Giles' Quay	6th November
25	Blackrock, (Co. Louth)	Blackrock	1st November
26	Annagassan	Annagassan	30th November
27	Clogher Head	Clogher Head	1st November
28	Balbriggan	Balbriggan	1st November
29	Skerries	Skerries	November
30	Loughshinny	Loughshinny	November
31	Rush	Rush	2nd November

No. 6 (a.).

FISHERY, 1914-1915.

Date of End of Fishing.	Quantity. Landed.	Value.	Number of Barrels Cured.	No.
	Cwts.	£ s. d.	Barrels.	
23rd January, 1915	1,749	762 2 6	—	1
1st January, 1915	527	347 15 0	—	2
30th November	419	298 0 0	—	3
30th April, 1915	16,843	6,399 4 9	—	4
30th April, 1915	824	302 15 0	—	5
19th January, 1915	1,207½	475 5 0	—	6
5th January, 1915	359½	105 15 6	—	7
28th February, 1915	1,007	438 4 0	40	8
14th January, 1915	1,695	425 0 0	600	9
7th January, 1915	500	85 0 0	53	10
25th January, 1915	511	345 16 6	—	11
1st March, 1915	670	187 10 0	—	12
10th February, 1915	473½	210 10 3	—	13
16th December	361	147 9 9	—	14
31st March, 1915	699	240 2 3	—	15
31st March, 1915	2,549	684 3 0	64	16
22nd March, 1915	10,258	5,701 1 6	340	17
22nd February, 1915	2,084	864 17 9	627	18
20th March, 1915	4,313	1,784 17 6	—	19
28th March, 1915	8,370	3,061 8 3	1,000	20
30th April, 1915	793	161 18 6	—	21
17th April, 1915	502	159 14 0	—	22
31st January, 1915	1,334	463 5 11	—	23
Early in January, 1915 ...	9,228½	3,285 7 6	—	24
February, 1915	6,043	2,906 15 0	—	25
14th February, 1915	2,917	1,038 17 6	—	26
30th March, 1915	2,487	703 5 6	96	27
20th December	5,718	3,093 8 0	—	28
February, 1915	313½	172 13 6	—	29
February, 1915	878	464 7 0	—	30
28th January, 1915	344	164 8 0	—	31
Totals ...	85,977½	35,480 18 11	2,820	

APPENDIX NO. 6 (b.).

WINTER HERRING FISHERY, 1914-15.

Herrings were also landed at the places set forth below, which are not included in the foregoing Return.

Collecting Station.	Places where Fish Landed.	Quantity.	Value.	Number of Barrels Cured.
		Cwts.	£ s. d.	-
Kingstown	Kingstown	2	1 10 0	-
Courtown	Courtown and Cahore	35	25 15 0	-
Rosslare	Rosslare	152	114 5 0	-
Ballygeary	Ballygeary	17½	28 0 0	-
Carnsore	Carnsore Pier	2	2 7 0	-
Waterford	Passage East	44	33 0 0	-
Rathcoursey	Rathcoursey	26	12 16 0	-
Union Hall	Union Hall	144	56 8 0	-
Castletownshend	Castletownshend	82	27 7 6	-
Baltimore	Baltimore	242	72 19 0	-
Schull	Schull and Dunmannus	40	12 3 0	-
Crookhaven	Crookhaven, Goleen, and Spanish Cove.	4	2 0 0	-
Ballydonegan	Ballydonegan	9	2 5 0	-
Cahiriveen	Cahiriveen	32½	15 17 0	-
Dingle	Dingle	153	87 12 0	-
Dunquin	Dunquin	15	9 0 0	-
Bealbawn	Bealbawn	32	13 7 0	-
Ballinagail	Doneen and Ballydavil	3	1 4 6	-
Brandon Bay	Brandon	3	1 10 0	-
Seafeld	Seafeld	24	7 15 0	-
Galway	Galway	75	53 0 0	-
Roundstone	Roundstone	36	14 8 0	-
Cleggan	Cleggan	132	44 6 2	-
Blacksod Point	Blacksod Point	130	40 0 0	-
Rathlacken	Rathlacken	120	90 0 0	-
Inniscrone	Inniscrone	39	19 10 0	-
Bunbeg	Bunbeg	24½	7 14 0	-
Inishbofin, (Co. Donegal).	Inishbofin	108	29 9 0	-
Dunfanaghy	Dunfanaghy	108	25 18 0	-
Ballycastle	Ballycastle	29	21 0 0	-
Cushendall	Cushendall, Cushendun and Waterfoot.	57	28 15 0	-
Carlingford	Carlingford	170	43 10 0	30
	TOTALS	2,100½	941 11 2	30

APPENDIX No. 7.
BEAM AND OTTER TRAWLING.

APPENDIX

BEAM AND OTTER

Coast Guard Division.	Number of men engaged in the Trawling industry.	Number of boats regularly engaged in Beam Trawling.			Number of boats regularly engaged in Otter Trawling.			Tonnage of motor boats engaged.			
		Steam	Motor	Sailing	Steam	Motor	Sailing	Not exceeding 10 tons.	Over 10 and not exceeding 20 tons.	Over 20 and not exceeding 30 tons.	Over 30 and not exceeding 40 tons.
Kingstown	176	-	-	9	(a) 9	4	7	4	-	-	-
Wicklow	75	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-
Wexford	47	-	-	-	-	2	10	-	2	-	-
Tramore	136	-	-	10	-	1	27	1	-	-	-
Queenstown	47	-	-	8	-	-	9	-	-	-	-
Kinsale	15	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
Skihberreen	32	-	2	3	-	-	4	-	-	2	-
Castletownbere ..	28	(b) 1	-	3	-	2	-	2	-	-	-
Dingle	95	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Valentia	18	(b) 1	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Galway	270	-	1	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Keel	28	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sligo	91	-	-	-	-	-	33	-	-	-	-
Killybegs	52	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-
Rathmullen	56	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-
Moville	158	-	-	-	-	3	41	1	2	-	-
Ballycastle	61	-	-	-	-	18	10	18	-	-	-
Carrickfergus ..	35	-	-	-	-	7	10	7	-	-	-
Donaghadee	60	-	-	-	-	11	10	11	-	-	-
Newcastle	25	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-
Malahide	86	-	-	-	-	3	19	-	1	-	-
Totals	1,391	2	1	81	9	51	237	46	5	3	1

(a) All over 100 tons gross tonnage.

No. 7.

TRAWLING, 1914.

Tonnage of sailing boats engaged.						Months in which fishing was carried on.	Coast Guard Division.
Not exceeding 10 tons.	Over 10 and not exceeding 20 tons.	Over 20 and not exceeding 30 tons.	Over 30 and not exceeding 40 tons.	Over 40 and not exceeding 50 tons.	Over 50 tons.		
0	1	-	1	8	-	All the year	Kingstown
12	6	-	-	-	-	do.	Wicklow
10	-	-	-	-	-	do.	Wexford
35	2	-	-	-	-	do.	Tramore
13	4	-	-	-	-	April to November	Queenstown
4	-	-	-	-	-	All the year	Kinsale
4	2	-	1	-	-	All the year	Skibbereen
-	1	2	-	-	-	January to November	Castletownbere
-	-	21	-	-	-	All the year	Dingle
-	4	-	-	-	-	April to November	Valentia
-	-	3	0	4	-	All the year	Galway
4	2	1	-	-	-	May to October	Keel
33	-	-	-	-	-	January to September	Sligo
12	-	-	-	-	-	May to September	Killybegs
8	4	2	1	-	-	All the year	Rathmullen
41	-	-	-	-	-	do.	Moville
10	-	-	-	-	-	March to November	Ballycastle
10	-	-	-	-	-	All the year	Carriekfergus
8	2	-	-	-	-	do.	Donaghadee
3	5	-	-	-	-	All the year	Newcastle
10	8	-	-	1	-	do.	Malahide
223	41	20	12	13	-	Totals.	

(b) Under 100 tons gross tonnage.

APPENDIX No. 8.—

No.	Coast Guard Division.	Number of boats engaged in Lobster Fishing.					No. of men employed.	Months in which Fishing was carried on.
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Open row boats of 18 ft. keel and upwards, and canoes of 18 ft. and upwards over all.	Open row boats of less than 18 ft. keel, and canoes of less than 18 ft. over all.		
1	Kingstown ..	-	10	6	-	-	40	All the year ..
2	Wicklow ..	-	-	1	-	-	1	March to September ..
3	Wexford ..	-	12	-	-	-	20	June to September ..
4	Tramore ..	-	22	7	-	1	83	March to October ..
5	Queenstown ..	-	1	-	-	-	2	May to July ..
6	Kinsale ..	-	18	2	-	1	58	April to August ..
7	Skibbereen ..	-	45	60	2	-	323	June to October ..
8	Castletown ..	-	27	28	-	-	177	April to November ..
9	Valentia ..	-	13	17	23	20	181	March to September ..
10	Dingle . .	3	32	43	12	2	202	April to August ..
11	Kilkee . .	-	-	1	10	1	32	April to September ..
12	Galway ..	-	78	122	134	129	1,133	May to November ..
13	Keel ..	-	8	30	7	9	154	May to October ..
14	Belmullet ..	-	17	50	51	-	265	April to October ..
15	Sligo ..	-	-	-	35	2	171	February to September ..
16	Killybegs ..	-	64	11	22	8	445	All the year ..
17	Rathmollen ..	-	46	10	-	1	176	May to October ..
18	Movilla . .	-	24	-	-	-	108	January to March and July to December ..
19	Ballycastle ..	-	11	5	3	-	40	March to November ..
20	Carrickfergus .	-	7	-	-	-	12	May to November ..
21	Donaghadee ..	-	21	10	8	2	86	All the year ..
22	Newcastle ..	-	12	15	-	-	50	All the year ..
23	Dundalk ..	-	18	3	-	-	64	February, and April to September.
24	Malahide ..	-	2	16	-	-	48	All the year ..
Totals ..		3	479	437	307	176	3,880	.

LOBSTER FISHERY, 1914.

Total number captured by all boats.	Places where Lobsters were sold.	Average price.	Value.	No.
Dozens.		Per Dozen.	£	
1,579	Locally,	6s. 3d. to 18s.	597	1
84	Locally,	12s.	50	2
509	Locally, and in London and Manchester	9s. to 10s.	234	3
3,245	Locally, and in Dublin and London	7s. 6d. to 9s.	1,775	4
12	Locally	12s.	7	5
1,159	Locally, and to English Lobster Cutters	8s. to 8s. 6d.	471	6
8,850	Locally, and to English Lobster Cutters.	8s. 6d. to 10s.	3,960	7
4,974	Locally, and to English Lobster Cutters	10s.	2,487	8
3,713	Locally, Cork and Dublin	9s. to 11s.	1,744	9
8,327	Locally, and in London, and to English Lobster Cutters.	8s. to 10s.	3,500	10
1,530	Locally, and in London	7s. to 8s.	563	11
19,166	Locally	6s. 8d. to 8s. 6d.	6,796	12
2,091	Locally	7s. 6d. to 8s. 9d.	845	13
5,168	Locally	7s. to 8s.	1,897	14
1,759	Locally, and in London and Manchester	6s. to 10s.	771	15
6,785	Locally, and in Dublin and in English Markets ..	6s. to 14s.	2,424	16
5,105	Locally, and in London, Glasgow, Liverpool, Manchester and Leeds.	6s. to 9s.	1,750	17
1,286	Manchester and Leeds	6s. to 9s.	570	18
2,084	Locally, and in London, Liverpool and Manchester. ..	6s.	625	19
560	Locally, and in London, Liverpool and Manchester ..	5s.	140	20
3,194	Locally, and in London and Liverpool	6s. to 8s.	1,227	21
1,571	Locally, and in London and Liverpool	6s. to 12s.	676	22
2,344	Locally, and in Dublin, Liverpool and Manchester ..	6s. to 12s.	1,006	23
2,689	Locally, and in Dublin	8s. to 18s.	938	24
87,784			£35,053	

APPENDIX No. 9.

SHRIMP FISHERY, 1914.

Coast Guard Division.	Number of persons employed.	Places where shrimps were sold.	Amount gathered.	Average price.	Months in which fishing was carried on.	Value.
Queenstown ..	14	Billingsgate	Tons. 11	6d. per lb.	May to December.	£ 616

OYSTER FISHERY, 1914.—PUBLIC BEDS.

COAST GUARD DIVISION.	Number of Boats Engaged.					Number of men employed.	Months during which fishing was carried on.	Number of hundreds taken.	Average Price per hundred obtained by fishermen.	Value.
	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Open row boats of 18ft. keel and upwards, and canoes of 18ft. and up- wards over all.	Open row boats of less than 18ft. keel, and canoes of less than 18ft. over all.					
Wicklow	-	4	-	-	-	18	February to April, and September, November, and December.	126	3s. to 3s. 6d.	£ 20
Tramore	-	1	-	-	-	2	November, ...	4	s. d. 8 0	2
Queenstown	-	2	-	-	-	4	January to April, and Octo- ber to December.	306	5 0	77
Skibbereen	-	-	2	-	-	2	February and March,	12	6 0	4
Valentia	-	-	-	-	1	3	January to April, and Sep- tember to December.	6	7 0	2
Dingle	-	5	-	-	-	16	January to March, and Octo- ber to December.	506	3 0	80
Kilkee	1	2	-	-	-	7	January to April, and Sep- tember to December.	12	6 0	4
Galway	-	13	32	6	61	298	December,	3,071	5 0	768
Keel	-	-	10	-	-	30	January to April, and Octo- ber to December.	673	5 0	168
Dundalk	-	22	19	-	-	108	January, and November, and December.	5,740	3 6	1,005
Totals ...	1	49	63	6	67	488		10,456		2,130

In addition to the above, 3,336 hundreds of oysters from licensed beds and 1,017 hundreds from private unlicensed beds are included in Appendix No. 1.

APPENDIX No. 11.

MUSSEL FISHERY, 1914.

Coast Guard Division.	Amount gathered.	Average Price.	Number of persons employed.	Months in which fishing was carried on.	Value (to nearest £).
	Tons.	Per Ton. £ s. d.			£
Wexford, ..	11	3 4 0	10	March and April,	35
Tramore, ..	22½	2 7 0	25	January to April, and October to December.	53
Valentia ..	350	2 15 0	108	January to March, and July to September.	959
Galway, ..	221	1 6 9	75	October to December.	196
Sligo, ..	90½	1 13 4 to 1 16 8	40	January to April, and August to December.	159
Newcastle, ..	5½	2 0 0	3	January to April, and October to December.	11
Dundalk, ..	686	2 5 0 to 3 0 0	405	January to May, and September to December.	1,615
Malahide, ..	5	2 15 0	5	January to March, and September to December.	19
	1,392		671		3,147

APPENDIX No. 12.

ESCALLOP FISHERY, 1914.

COAST GUARD DIVISION.	Number of persons employed.	Months in which fishing was carried on.	Total Number taken.	Average Price.	Value.
			(Dozens).	(Per Dozen)	
				s. d.	£
Skibbereen,	10	Jan. to March and Dec.	800	1 6	60
Castletown- bere,	57	Jan. to April, and Oct. to Dec.	5,145	1 8	429
Valentia, ...	2	Jan. to April, and Sept. to Dec.	20	1 0	1
Galway, ...	249	Jan. to June, and Nov. and Dec.	16,867	10d. to 1s.	836
Totals ...	318		22,832		£1,326

APPENDIX No. 13.

LOANS.

The following tables show the transactions in regard to Loans to Fishermen.

TABLE No. 1.

TABLE showing the Loans applied for and granted during 12 months ended 31st March, 1915.

COUNTY.							Number of Applications.	Number of Applicants.	Amount of Loans applied for.	Number of Loans Granted.	Number of Persons to whom Granted.	Amount of Loans Granted.
									£ s. d.			£ s. d.
Antrim							6	8	592 0 0	-	-	-
Cork ..							8	12	100 0 0	4	6	23 0 0.
Down							12	19	906 8 9	5	6	207 16 9
Dublin							8	11	2,080 15 0	5	7	800 15 0
Londonderry ..							3	4	395 0 0	-	-	-
Louth							4	9	91 0 10	3	7	67 7 0
Waterford							-	-	-	-	-	-
Wexford							2	2	35 0 0	-	-	-
Wicklow							13	21	1,518 15 8	12	19	1,417 14 0
Totals							56	86	5,719 0 3	29	45	2,516 13 3

APPENDIX No. 13.—*continued.*

LOANS.

TABLE No. 3.

TABLE showing purposes for which Loans exceeding £10 were applied for and granted during 12 months ended 31st March, 1915.

COUNTY.	PURPOSE FOR WHICH LOANS WERE GRANTED.					
	Building boats and installing Motor Engines therein.	Installing Motor Engines in existing Fishing Boats.	Purchasing existing Motor Fishing Boats.	Purchasing Sailing Boats.	Repairing Boats and Engines.	Purchasing Fishing Gear.
Down	—	1 of £50 1 of £36	—	—	—	1 of £46 1 of £71
Dublin	—	—	1 of £700	—	—	1 of £35 1 of £50
Louth	—	1 of £50*	—	—	—	—
Wicklow	1 of £25†	—	1 of £375 1 of £542 10s. 8d.*	1 of £35	1 of £10 7s. 6d. 1 of £40 1 of £100*	1 of £69 1 of £30 1 of £50 1 of £48 18s. 4d. 1 of £91 17s. 6d.

* These loans subsequently fell through from various causes.

† Additional to previous loan of £1,000.

APPENDIX
(NON-CONGESTED

TABLE

STATEMENT of the Total Amounts Advanced, the Total Repayments in respect of loans which have been issued by the Department between districts. This Statement also includes the Repayments made to at foot of unrepaid loans issued by the Board of Public Works on passing of the Purchase of Land and Congested Districts (Ireland)

COUNTIES.	Total Number of Loans Advanced to 31st March, 1915.	LOANS ADVANCED.				Promissory Notes given as security for Principal and Interest.
		To 31st March, 1914.	During the year ended 31st March, 1915.	Total to 31st March 1915.		
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Antrim ..	95	5,107 3 9	317 10 0	5,424 13 9		5,898 8 2
Claro ..	62	758 10 0	-	758 10 0		800 17 3
Cork ..	200	2,803 2 6	52 15 0	2,860 17 6		3,043 14 4
Donegal ..	38	634 7 10	-	634 7 10		675 16 10
Down ..	123	11,967 16 0	823 16 9	12,796 12 9		13,811 18 9
Dublin ..	101	12,861 13 11	959 18 7	13,821 12 6		15,202 0 10
Galway ..	282	5,281 10 0	-	5,281 10 0		5,624 18 6
Kerry ..	13	193 10 0	-	193 10 0		204 13 0
Limerick ..	8	337 0 0	-	337 0 0		370 11 4
Londonderry ..	61	3,619 10 2	300 0 0	3,919 10 2		4,252 8 1
Louth ..	36	394 6 0	42 7 6	436 13 6		462 17 0
Mayo ..	185	1,392 19 6	-	1,392 19 6		1,467 5 11
Meath ..	2	22 10 0	-	22 10 0		23 12 0
Sligo ..	38	461 14 0	-	461 14 0		480 5 6
Waterford ..	60	1,600 5 0	-	1,600 5 0		1,721 11 5
Wexford ..	61	2,315 7 0	-	2,315 7 0		2,510 16 4
Wicklow ..	114	23,425 8 2	4,692 16 11	28,118 5 1		31,304 4 6
Totals, .	1,482	73,181 13 10	7,194 4 9	80,375 18 7		87,895 6 3

NOTE—One sum of £100 was received from borrowers in the year ended 31st March, 1915, as in above

No. 13—*continued.*

DISTRICTS.)

No. 3. (a)

on Open Accounts, and the Amounts of Promissory Notes given as Security 1st April, 1900, and 31st March, 1915, to fishermen in non-congested the Department in respect of amounts outstanding on 31st March, 1900, the recommendation of the Inspectors of Irish Fisheries between the Act, 1891, and the 31st March, 1900.

Amount of Promissory Notes recoverable and outstanding (including recoverable arrears) on the 31st March, 1900, in respect of Loans issued prior to that date.	Repayments to 31st March, 1915.	Outstanding Promissory Notes not arrived at maturity	ARREARS.		Irrecoverable.
			No. of Loans.	Amount.	
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
189 2 0	3,551 1 1	2,003 11 10	15	532 17 3	-
237 11 10	1,030 1 1	-	-	-	8 8 0
1,274 18 6	4,063 16 10	254 6 0	1	0 10 0	-
193 11 3	860 8 1	-	-	-	-
266 11 8	9,992 11 11	4,733 19 4	14	278 16 8	3 2 6
1,470 18 8	9,312 14 0	6,302 4 5	36	993 15 6	64 11 8
2,398 7 1	7,769 17 7	-	-	-	253 8 0
409 4 0	601 19 3	-	-	-	8 17 9
235 2 10	586 13 2	9 10 6	1	0 10 6	-
308 14 11	2,640 13 10	1,732 15 11	7	187 13 3	-
66 16 7	487 15 2	41 18 5	-	-	-
300 5 1	1,773 11 0	-	-	-	-
-	23 12 6	-	-	-	-
92 10 8	581 16 2	-	-	-	-
36 5 9	1,170 4 2	586 17 3	1	0 15 0	-
118 3 3	2,041 4 10	536 1 10	2	11 3 2	70 9 9
542 15 10	11,024 7 11	19,033 0 0	60	1,789 12 5	-
8,176 19 11	56,624 8 7	35,234 5 6	137	3,804 14 5	408 17 8

a deposit towards cost of a fishing boat and gear required by them. This sum is not shown statement.

APPENDIX NO. 13—continued

NON-CONGESTED DISTRICTS.

TABLE NO. 3 (b).

STATEMENT giving particulars of Loans Advanced during the year ended 31st March, 1915, out of the sum of £4,000 placed at the disposal of the Department from the Development Fund for the purpose of providing power-driven Fishing Vessels.

Counties.	Total No. of Loans advanced to 31st March, 1915.	Loans Advanced.				Repayments to 31st March, 1915.	Outstanding Promissory notes not arrived at Maturity.	Arrears.		Irrecoverable.
		To 31st March, 1914.	During the year ended 31st March, 1915.	Total to 31st March, 1915.	Promissory notes given as security for Principal and Interest.			No. of Loans.	Amount.	
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Dublin	2	214 4 0	1,385 16 0	1,600 0 0	1,717 19 8	920 5 0	797 14 8	—	—	—
Wicklow	3	1,158 1 0	1,643 7 1	2,801 8 1	3,283 6 6	58 12 4	3,166 1 10	1	58 12 4	—
Totals	5	1,372 5 0	3,029 3 1	4,401 8 1	5,001 6 2	978 17 4	3,963 16 6	1	58 12 4	—

NOTE.—One sum of £100 was received from borrowers in the year ended 31st March, 1915, as a deposit towards cost of a fishing boat and gear required by them. This sum is not shown in above statement.

APPENDIX No. 14. *

PARTICULARS of LICENCE to Plant an OYSTER BED *Revoked* since date of last Report.

Date of Licence.	Person to whom Granted.	Locality of Bed.	No. of Acres.	Date of Revocation.
CO. GALWAY. 9th June, 1892.	Thomas Nilan, Junior.	Galway Bay, .	About 503, .	19th June, 1915.

APPENDIX

LIST OF LICENCES to Plant OYSTER BEDS *in force* at date of this Report

No. of Licence.	Date of Licence.	Persons to whom Granted.	Alleged present Owner or Lessee, or Agent.	Locality of Beds.
CO. CORK.				
77	15th July, 1867 .	John Smyth	John J. Smyth	Midleton River .
144	27th Dec., 1876 .	Standish D. O'Grady and Rev. E. H. Newenham	Selina H. O'Grady and Major W. W. Newenham	Owenboy River..
186	29th May, 1914, .	Gerald J. Macaura ..	Gerald J. Macaura ..	Lough Hyne
CO. KERRY.				
5	5th Feb., 1851 ..	John Mahony	Robert M'Clure	Estuary of Kenmare River.
6	Do. ..	Rev. Denis Mahony ..	Robert M'Clure	Do.
60	30th Dec., 1865 .	Richard Mahony. ..	R. P. Colomb	Kenmare Estuary
78	15th July, 1867 .	Stephen E. Collis ..	Stephen Pegum	River Shannon ..
84	11th Feb., 1868 .	Charles Sandes	Charles F. Sandes .	Do.
91	11th March, 1869	Richard J. Mahony ..	R. P. Colomb	Kenmare Bay ..
*92	Do.	Sir John C. R. Colomb	Do.	Do.
125	14th June, 1873	Robert M'Cowen ..	W. H. M'Cowen	Barrow Harbour
158	6th October, 1879	Charles Sandes	Charles F. Sandes .	River Shannon..
162	17th Nov., 1882	Do.	Do.	Do.
183	3rd January, 1906	Samuel T. Heard ..	Samuel T. Heard .	Kenmare Bay ..
CO. CLARE.				
179	24th June, 1902	The Burren Fisheries, Limited.	D. J. Mooney	Poulnaclogh Bay
180	29th July, 1903 .	James Hynes	James Hynes	Do.
CO GALWAY.				
15	21st August, 1856	William Foreman ..	Patrick Connelly	Ardbear Bay ..
19	3rd Feb., 1860 ..	Rev. R. H. Wall ..	Patrick Connelly	Maunin and Ardbear Bays.

* Transferred to present Grantee on 24th October, 1895.

No. 15.

and substance of Reports received in respect of year to 30th April, 1914.

No. of Licence.	Area of Beds.	Average area of Beds available.	SUBSTANCE OF REPORTS RECEIVED AS TO STATE OF BEDS.
	A. R. P.	Acres.	
			CO. CORK.
77	10 2 0	5	Almost unstocked. Nothing done to bed, save cutting off seaweed.
145	{ A 39 1 2 B 36 2 10	{ 21 24	Bed is in a very good condition. 10,000 oysters from Truro laid down, and doing well. About 2,500 taken off for consumption. There was a fall of spat.
186	1 0 25	-	
			CO. KERRY.
5	165 2 0	140	Bed has been protected and kept clean. Some oysters taken off for private consumption. A slight fall of spat.
6	147 2 0	15-20	Nothing done to bed.
60	30 0 0	1	Owing to prolonged drought, the bed became covered with mud deposit and no oysters were taken off.
78	212 0 0	-	Nothing done to bed.
84	56 0 0	15-20	Bed clean and in good order. Has been generally attended to. 8,000 oysters, value about £46, sold. About 1,000 oysters from River Shannon and 3,000 oysters from Tralee laid down. No fall of spat.
91	46 0 0	-	Same reply as No. 60.
92	195 0 0	-	Do.
125	84 1 26	10	Bed in good condition, and has been cleaned. 64,000 oysters, value about £300 sold. 93,000 oysters from Falmouth laid down. No fall of spat.
158	217 0 23	-	Bed worked in connection with No. 84.
162	40 2 27	-	Bed not worked at present for want of capital.
183	214 0 35	-	Bed in very good condition, and has been cleaned. 4,000 oysters from Truro laid down and doing very well. Some oysters taken off for private consumption. No fall of spat perceived.
			CO. CLARE.
179	60 0 0	-	Nothing done to bed.
180	2 0 0	-	Bed has been cleaned, and is in good condition. About 10,000 oysters, value £50, were taken off for consumption. 8,000 oysters from Galway laid down. No fall of spat observed.
			CO. GALWAY.
15	90 2 0	2	Bed in good condition. No oysters planted. A good fall of spat was observed.
19	348 0 0	160	Bed in good condition, and has been cleaned. Some oysters, value about £10, taken off. No oysters laid down. There was a fairly good fall of spat.

APPENDIX

LIST of LICENCES to Plant OYSTER BEDS *in force* at date of this Report

No. of Licence.	Date of Licence.	Persons to whom Granted.	Alleged present Owner or Lessee, or Agent.	Locality of Beds.
CO. GALWAY— (continued).				
33	6th April, 1864 .	Lord Walscourt	D. J. Mooney	Galway Bay
149	30th June, 1877	Do.	Do.	Do.
37	31st Oct., 1864 .	John Kendal	Patrick Connolly ..	Ardbear and Man- nin Bays.
46	31st Dec., 1864..	P. Macauley	Duke of Manchester	Ballinakill and Barnaderg Bays
114	26th Dec., 1871 .	Colin Hugh Thomson ..	A. J. D. Thomson	Killary Bay
115	9th Feb., 1872 ..	W. and J. St. George .	J. St. George	Galway Bay
170	9th June, 1892 .	Thomas Nilan (jun.) ..	The West of Ireland Fisheries, Ltd.	Do.
171	9th Nov., 1893 .	John MacSheehy	Do.	Ballinakill Har- bour.
181	4th June, 1904 .	The Most Rev. John Healy, D.D., Roman Catholic Archbishop of Tuam.	The Most Rev. John Healy, D.D., Roman Catholic Archbishop of Tuam.	Streamstown Bay
CO. MAYO.				
8	17th Nov., 1852	John G. Garvey	F. C. Garvey ..	Clew Bay
141	28th Dec., 1876 .	Francis Mulholland	Francis Mulholland	Do.
*172	6th May, 1896 ..	William Casey ..	Michael Moran	Do.
175	29th Dec., 1896	Brother Joseph Benedict Tully.	Superior of Franciscan Monastery, Achill.	Achill Sound
CO. SLIGO.				
7	17th Nov., 1852	Thomas White ..	Connaught Fisheries and Produce Co., Ltd.	Ballisodare Bay .

* Licence No. 138, dated 16th August, 1875, to John Kendal, cancelled, and No. 172 granted in lieu thereof.

No. 15—*continued.*

and substance of Reports received in respect of year to 30th April, 1914—*con.*

No. of Licence.	Area of Beds.	Average area of Beds available.	SUBSTANCE OF REPORTS RECEIVED AS TO STATE OF BEDS.
	A. R. P.	Acres.	
			CO. GALWAY—(continued).
33	1,770 0 0	100	Bed in good condition. About 5,000 oysters, value £10, taken off and sold.
149	153 3 8	-	
37	236 0 0	10	Bed in good condition and has been cleaned. Oysters to the value of £11 taken off. No oysters laid down. Good fall of spat.
46	150 0 0	150	No report received.
114	201 2 0	50	Bed in very good condition and has been thoroughly cleaned. About 2,000 oysters taken off for consumption. There was a good fall of spat.
116	310 0 0	80	Bed in fair condition; a great portion of it has been cleaned and dredged. 19,000 oysters, realising £70 10s., sold for consumption. 10,000 oysters from Galway laid down. A small quantity of spat fell.
170	502 3 3	-	Nothing done to bed.
171	390 3 0	-	Bed in good condition and has been cleaned. Some thousands of oysters sold. A quantity of oysters from Clarenbridge laid down. There was a good fall of spat.
181	104 0 0	-	Bed is in good order and has been cleaned and dredged. About 2,000 oysters taken off for private consumption. There was a fall of spat.
			CO. MAYO.
8	103 3 33	4	Bed in good condition and has been dredged. Oysters, value £12, taken off and sold. No oysters laid down. A fair fall of spat.
141	12 1 20	6	Bed in good condition. About 2,000 oysters, value £8, taken off. A very small fall of spat.
172	44 0 37	10	Bed in fair condition, and has been cleaned of weeds. 600 oysters sold for consumption. 700 oysters from local beds laid down. No fall of spat.
175	125 0 0	-	Bed in good condition. Some oysters taken off for consumption. There was a good fall of spat.
			CO. SLIGO.
7	132 1 26	10	Bed in good condition. 130,000 oysters, value £390, taken off. 200,000 oysters from Cornwall laid down. There was a slight fall of spat.

APPENDIX

LIST of LICENCES to Plant OYSTER BEDS *in force* at date of this Report

No. of Licence.	Date of Licence.	Persons to whom Granted.	Alleged present Owner or Lessee, or Agent.	Locality of Beds.
CO. SLIGO— (continued).				
49	13th April, 1865	Sir Robert Gore Booth, Bart.	Sir Josslyn Gore Booth, Bart.	Drumcliffe Bay .
59	1st Dec., 1865 ..	Richard J. Verschoyle .	—	Ballisodare Bay .
66	15th June, 1867	Sir Robert Gore Booth, Bart.	Sir Josslyn Gore Booth, Bart.	Drumcliffe Bay .
86	13th March, 1868	Colonel Edward Cooper	H. G. L'Estrange ..	Ballisodare Bay .
101	12th March, 1870	R. J. Verschoyle ..	—	Ballisodare Bay .
102	22nd April, 1871	Agnes M. Nicholson ..	Connaught Fisheries and Produce Company, Ltd.	Sligo Bay ..
121	24th Feb., 1873 .	R. J. Verschoyle ..	—	Ballisodare Bay .
135	27th Jan., 1875 .	St. Geo. Jones Martin .	R. Fraser	Sligo Estuary or Bay.
163	14th June, 1884	Percy Harding Russ ..	Connaught Fisheries and Produce Company, Ltd.	Ballisodare Bay .
169	22nd Dec., 1891	Alex. Joseph Crichton..	Alex. Joseph Crichton ..	Do.
176	25th August, 1898	Catherine Phibbs ..	Owen Phibbs	Do.
CO. DONEGAL.				
110	27th July, 1871 .	F. Mansfield	Michael McNelis ..	Lough Swilly ..
133	15th Oct., 1874 .	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..
CO. LOUTH.				
57	1st Dec., 1865 .	John Obina Woodhouse	Michael Hardy	Carlingford Lough
65	4th June, 1866 .	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. .

No. 15—*continued.*

and substance of Reports received in respect of year to 30th April, 1914—*con.*

No. of Licence.	Area of Beds.			Average area of Beds available.	SUBSTANCE OF REPORTS RECEIVED AS TO STATE OF BEDS.
	A.	R.	P.		
				Acre.	
					CO. SLIGO—(continued).
40	148	3	0	40	Nothing done to bed during the year. Bed mostly covered by drifting sand.
59	54	0	0	20	Nothing done to bed.
66	87	0	0	10	Bed partly covered with sand. 400 oysters taken off for private consumption.
86	190	0	0	10	Bed in good condition. A few oysters, taken off for consumption. No fall of spat perceived.
101	13	2	0.	2	Nothing done to bed.
102	52	2	10	25	Bed in good condition; has been cleaned and dredged. 150,000 oysters, realising £450, sold. 120,000 oysters from Cornwall laid down. There was a slight fall of spat.
121	114	0	20	9	Nothing done to bed.
135	77	1	33	35	Bed fairly well stocked. About 10,000 oysters sold for consumption. A small quantity of oysters from Belmullet laid down. An average fall of spat.
163	130	2	21½	14	Bed in good condition; has been cleaned and dredged. A few thousands transferred to other beds owned by the Company.
169	100	3	30	—	Bed partly stocked. 400 oysters, value about £2, taken off. No fall of spat.
176	81	1	2	—	Bed in good order, and has been cleaned. About 1,000 oysters taken off for consumption. 2,000 oysters from Westport laid down. No fall of spat perceived.
					CO. DONEGAL.
110	25	1	0	10	Nothing done to beds.
133	12	2	0		
					CO. LOUTH.
57	54	0	0	50	Owing to heavy rain during the winter, a portion of this bed was destroyed. About 60,000 American oysters laid down. There was a good fall of spat. Bed in good condition. 150,000 oysters from local beds, and about 900,000 American oysters laid down. There was a good fall of spat.
65	96	0	0		

APPENDIX

LIST of LICENCES to Plant MUSSEL BEDS *in force* at date of this Report

No. of Licence.	Date of Licence.	Persons to whom Granted.	Alleged present Owner or Lessee, or Agent.	Locality of Beds.
CO. MEATH.				
2	3rd Jan., 1906 ..	John King ..	John King ..	River Nanny ..
3	22nd August, 1907.	James J. King ..	James J. King ..	Do. ..
4	18th Nov., 1910 ..	John King ..	John King ..	Do. ..

APPENDIX

LIST of LICENCES to Plant PERIWINKLE BEDS *in force* at date of this Report

No. of Licence.	Date of Licence.	Persons to whom Granted.	Alleged present Owner or Lessee, or Agent.	Locality of Beds.
CO. KERRY.				
2	3rd January, 1906	Samuel T. Heard .	Samuel T. Heard .	Kenmare Bay ..

APPENDIX

SCHEDULE of LICENCE DUTIES payable in each District on Engines

DISTRICT.	1. Salmon Rods.	2. Cross Lines.	3. Snap Nets.	4. Draft Nets.	5. Drift Nets.	6. Trammel Nets for Pollen.	7. Draft Nets for Pollen.	8. Polo Nets.	9. Bag Nets.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1. Dublin ..	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	2 0 0	
2. Wexford ..	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 15 0	3 0 0	1 10 0	-	-	2 0 0	
3. Waterford ..	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	2 0 0	
4. Lismore ..	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	2 0 0	
5. Cork ..	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	2 0 0	
6 ¹ . Skibbereen ..	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 15 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	1 0 0	
6 ² . Bantry ..	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 15 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	1 0 0	
6 ³ . Kenmare ..	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 15 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	1 0 0	
7 ¹ . Killarney ..	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	0 15 0	0 15 0	1 0 0	
7 ² . Waterville ..	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	0 15 0	0 15 0	1 0 0	
8. Limerick ..	1 0 0	1 5 0	1 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	1 10 0	-	2 0 0	
9 ¹ . Galway ..	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	2 0 0	
9 ² . Connemara ..	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	2 0 0	
10 ¹ . Ballynakill ..	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	2 0 0	
10 ² . Bangor ..	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	2 0 0	
11. Ballina ..	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	2 0 0	
12. Sligo ..	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	2 0 0	
13. Ballyshannon ..	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	1 10 0	-	2 0 0	
14. Letterkenny ..	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	2 0 0	
15 ¹ . Londonderry ..	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	2 0 0	
15 ² . Coleraine ..	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 15 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	1 0 0	1 10 0	2 0 0	
16. Ballycastle ..	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	2 0 0	
17 ¹ . Drogheda ..	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	2 0 0	
17 ² . Dundalk ..	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	2 0 0	

No. 16.

and substance of Reports received in respect of year to 31st December, 1914.

No. of Licence.	Area of Beds.			SUBSTANCE OF REPORTS RECEIVED AS TO STATE OF BEDS.
	A.	B.	P.	
				CO. MEATH.
2	11	2	0	Bed stocked with marketable mussels. 1 tons of mussels laid down. About 3 tons, value £12, sold for consumption. There was a fall of spat.
3	4	1	30	Bed badly stocked. A few mussels planted; none taken off. No fall of spat.
4	1	1	8	Bed in good condition, and well stocked. 2 tons of mussels planted. 2 tons of mussels, value £7, sold for consumption. There was a fall of spat.

No. 17.

and substance of Reports received in respect of year to 31st December, 1914.

No. of Licence.	Area of Beds.			SUBSTANCE OF REPORTS RECEIVED AS TO STATE OF BEDS.
	A.	B.	P.	
				CO. KERRY.
2	214	0	35	Bed in excellent condition and is fully stocked.

No. 18.

used for Fishing for Salmon, &c., at date of this Report.

10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.
Fly Nets.	Stake Nets.	Head Weirs.	Box, Crib, &c.	Gap, Eyc, &c.	Sweep-ers.	Coghilla.	Loop Nets.	Long Lines for White Trout.	Fel Trap.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
				1 0 0	-	-	-	-	-
				0 10 0	-	1 0 0	-	-	-
				1 0 0	-	-	-	-	-
				1 0 0	-	-	-	-	-
				1 0 0	-	-	-	-	-
				0 10 0	-	-	-	-	-
				0 10 0	-	-	-	-	-
				0 10 0	3 0 0	1 10 0	-	-	-
				0 10 0	-	-	-	-	-
				0 10 0	-	-	-	-	-
				1 0 0	-	-	-	-	-
30 0 0	30 0 0	6 0 0	10 0 0	1 0 0	-	1 0 0	-	-	7 10 0
				1 0 0	-	1 0 0	-	-	-
				1 0 0	-	-	-	-	-
				1 0 0	-	-	-	-	-
				1 0 0	-	-	-	-	-
				1 0 0	-	-	-	-	-
				1 0 0	-	1 0 0	-	-	-
				0 10 0	-	1 0 0	0 10 0	1 0 0	-
				1 0 0	-	-	-	-	-
				1 0 0	-	3 0 0	-	-	-
				1 0 0	-	0 10 0	-	-	-
				1 0 0	-	1 0 0	0 10 0	-	-
				1 0 0	-	1 0 0	-	-	-

APPENDIX

SCHEDULE of LICENCE DUTIES, &c., received by the

DISTRICT.	Number and Description of Licences sold.																		
	1. Salmon Rods.	2. Cross Lines.	3. Snap Nets.	4. Draft Nets.	5. Drift Nets.	6. Trammel Nets for Pollen.	7. Pole Nets.	8. Bag Nets.	9. Fly Nets.	10. Stake Nets.	11. Head Weirs.	12. Hox, Gith, &c.	13. Gap, Eye, &c.	14. Swingers.	15. Cogilla.	16. Loop Nets.	17. Draft Nets for Pollen.	18. Long Lines for White Trout.	19. Eel Trap.
1. Dublin,	125	-	-	16	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Wexford,	113	1	-	92	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Waterford,	251	-	154	26	96	-	-	1	-	4	-	3	18	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Lismore,	214	1	23	15	93	-	1	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Cork, .	220	-	-	57	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Do. (Bandon)	84	2	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 ¹ . Skibbereen, .	23	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 ² . Bantry	1	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 ³ . Kenmare	20	-	-	6	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
7 ¹ . Killarney, .	183	-	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 ² . Waterville, .	113	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Limerick, .	459	9	22	70	74	-	6	-	-	37	-	11	187	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 ¹ . Galway, .	85	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	34	-	-	-	-	-	1
9 ² . Connemara, .	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 ¹ . Ballynakill, .	57	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 ² . Bangor, .	40	-	-	14	10	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. Ballina, .	78	-	-	18	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	21	-	-	-	-	-	-
12. Sligo, .	52	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. Ballyshannon,	90	5	-	22	10	-	3	-	-	1	-	5	30	-	-	-	-	-	-
14. Letterkenny,	113	-	-	14	189	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	12	-	1	-
15 ¹ . Londonderry,	149	-	-	22	123	-	5	4	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 ² . Coleraine,	112	-	-	9	14	73	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	60	-	130	-	-
16. Ballycastle, .	45 ²	-	-	8	11	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
17 ¹ . Drogheda,	104	3	1	114	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	25	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 ² . Dundalk,	54	-	-	22	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total, 1914,	2,952	21	200	648	676	73	17	24	-	48	-	46	324	3	61	12	130	1	1
Total, 1913,	3,526	10	216	549	667	76	17	25	-	48	1	46	348	-	61	18	91	2	1

The estimate of the average number of

1. Salmon Rods,	1 man.	6. Trammel Nets,	2 men.
2. Cross Lines,	2 men.	7. Pole Nets,	3 do.
3. Snap Nets,	4 do.	8. Bag Nets,	4 do.
4. Draft Nets,	6 do.	9. Fly Nets,	4 do.
5. Drift Nets,	5 do.	10. Stake Nets,	4 do.

* Includes 4 licences issued free and 15 issued at half price.

No. 19.

BOARDS of CONSERVATORS for the Year 1914.

Amount of Licence Duty.	Percentage on Poor Law Valuation.	Amount received for Fines, Sale of Forfeited Engines, Interest on Bank Account, Refunds, &c.	Amount of Subscriptions received.	Total Amount received.	Average No. of persons employed.	DISTRICT.
£ s. d. 187 0 0	£ s. d. 7 10 0	£ s. d. 8 0 0	£ s. d. 31 6 0	£ s. d. 233 16 0	244	1. Dublin.
417 0 0	16 8 6	7 2 10	—	440 11 1	688	2. Wexford.
1,026 0 0	52 16 0	59 15 1	159 0 0	1,297 11 1	1,561	3. Waterford.
691 10 0	214 18 0	21 13 4	204 15 0	1,132 16 1	901	4. Lismore.
410 10 0	90 0 0	28 13 4	457 8 6	995 11 10	607	5. Cork.
181 0 0	3 8 0	6 17 6	63 0 0	257 5 6	280	Do. (Bandon)
41 0 0	—	2 0 0	36 10 6	79 10 6	59	6. Skibbereen.
22 0 0	—	0 16 4	9 15 0	32 11 4	43	6. Bantry.
57 0 0	0 5 0	—	100 0 0	157 5 0	78	6. Kenmare.
315 0 0	27 2 0	13 1 2	242 13 0	597 16 2	447	7. Killarney.
145 0 0	—	0 5 6	20 6 0	165 11 6	138	7. Waterville.
2,351 5 0	81 19 6	193 5 9	650 6 4	3,279 16 7	1,599	8. Limerick.
212 10 0	21 10 0	33 19 9	377 15 9	645 15 6	230	9. Galway.
101 0 0	86 6 0*	—	—	187 6 0	105	9. Connemara.
100 0 0	—	3 18 6	40 15 5	144 14 11	133	10. Ballynakill.
132 0 0	22 4 0	1 0 0	50 0 0	205 4 0	182	10. Bangor.
337 0 0	75 12 0	3 3 8	250 0 0	665 15 8	421	11. Ballina.
82 0 0	31 15 0	3 5 0	306 15 2	423 15 2	112	12. Sligo.
312 0 0	—	2 16 5	248 18 6	563 14 11	357	13. Ballyshannon.
789 0 0	13 10 0	23 9 4	—	825 19 4	1,192	14. Letterkenny.
724 0 0	92 0 0	352 8 9†	200 0 0	1,368 8 9	939	15. Londonderry.
679 0 0	93 3 0	29 11 0	100 0 0	901 14 0	708	15. Coleraine.
232 10 0	3 0 0	7 10 0	—	245 0 0	201	16. Ballycastle.
638 10 0	17 7 0	—	72 9 0	628 6 0	850	17. Drogheda.
132 0 0	12 2 0	1 11 8	94 0 0	239 13 8	194	17. Dundalk.
10,230 15 0	961 16 0	801 4 11	3,715 15 2	15,715 11 1	12,572	Total, 1914.
10,778 10 0	949 5 6	828 4 6	3,382 3 3	15,938 3 3	13,139	Total, 1913.

men employed is made up as follows:—

11. Head Weirs,	1 man.	16. Loop or Frame Nets,	1 man.
12. Box, Crib, &c. (every 5).	2 men.	17. Draft Nets for Pollen,	2 men.
13. Gap, Eye, &c.,	2 do.	18. Long Lines,	3 do.
14. Sweepers,	6 do.	19. Eel Trap,	3 do.
15. Coghills,	1 man.		

* Includes £38 overpaid and subsequently refunded.

† Includes a loan of £320 12s. 9d. repaid by Conservators before close of accounts.

APPENDIX No. 20.

50

TABLE showing the Total Amount received in the various Fishery Districts from the sale of Licences between the years 1863 and 1914, inclusive.

Year.	Amount received for Licence Duty.			Year.	Amount received for Licence Duty.			Year	Amount received for Licence Duty.		
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
1863,	5,659	7	6	1881,	9,362	0	0	1897,	10,525	0	0
1864,	6,841	5	0	1882,	9,935	10	0	1898,	10,421	0	0*
1865,	6,537	6	8	1883,	9,728	0	0	1899,	9,821	15	0†
1866,	6,828	16	8	1884,	9,976	0	0	1900,	9,521	15	0
1867,	6,947	0	0	1885,	10,746	15	0	1901,	9,210	10	0
1868,	6,667	0	0	1886,	10,652	4	6	1902,	9,275	0	0
1869,	6,444	8	4	1887,	9,802	10	0	1903,	9,795	15	0
1870,	7,233	3	4	1888,	10,625	0	0	1904,	10,260	0	0
1871,	8,364	5	0	1889,	10,020	10	0	1905,	10,862	5	0
1872,	8,369	5	0	1890,	10,005	10	0	1906,	11,042	10	0
1873,	8,515	5	0	1891,	10,550	10	0	1907,	10,667	15	0
1874,	8,776	0	0	1892,	10,509	0	0	1908,	10,276	5	0
1875,	8,894	5	0	1893,	10,509	5	0	1909,	10,927	0	0
1876,	9,265	15	0	1894,	11,138	2	6	1910,	11,049	10	0
1877,	9,241	15	0	1895,	10,448	5	0	1911,	10,942	0	0
1878,	9,290	5	0	1896,	10,817	15	0	1912,	11,429	5	0
1879,	9,250	15	0	" Unaccounted				1913,	10,778	10	0
1880,	9,055	10	0	for in 1896,	18	0	0	1914,	10,230	15	0

* Includes 32 Eel Licences used in 1897, and not paid for until 1898.

† Includes 1 Salmon Rod, 2 Bag Nets, and 7 Eel Licences used in 1898, and not paid for until 1899.

Appendix to the Report for the year 1914 on

APPENDIX No. 21.

ABSTRACTS OF ACCOUNTS RECEIVED FROM THE
DIFFERENT DISTRICTS FOR THE YEAR 1914.

DUBLIN DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—	—	—	226	15	8
125 Salmon Rod Licences,	125	0	0			
16 Draft Net „	48	0	0			
4 Drift Net „	12	0	0			
1 Pole Net Licence,	2	0	0			
Total Licence Duty,	—	—	—	187	0	0
Fines received,	—	—	—	8	0	0
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries,	—	—	—	7	10	0
Subscriptions (including £12 18s. from Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction.)	—	—	—	31	6	0
Total,	—	—	—	£460	11	8

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Water Bailiffs,	126	0	0			
Expenses of Prosecutions,	1	13	6			
Postage,	4	1	3			
Printing and Stationery,	6	8	11			
Travelling and Miscellaneous,	64	17	8			
Salaries,	12	0	0			
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors,	5	3	4			
Total,	—	—	—	220	4	8
Balance in Bank,	—	—	—	240	7	0
				£460	11	8

WEXFORD DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—	—	—	386	2	0
143 Salmon Rod Licences,	143	0	0			
1 Cross Line Licence,	2	0	0			
90 Draft Net Licences,	270	0	0			
1 Pole Net Licence,	2	0	0			
Total Licence Duty,	—	—	—	417	0	0
Fines received,	—	—	—	1	2	0
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries,	—	—	—	16	8	6
Interest on Bank Account,	—	—	—	6	0	10
Total,	—	—	—	£826	13	4

APPENDIX NO. 21.—*continued.*

The Expenditure was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Water Bailiffs,	392	15	6			
Expenses of Prosecutions,	28	14	6			
Postage,	3	3	9			
Printing and Stationery,	8	12	7			
Travelling and Miscellaneous,	37	1	2			
	<hr/>					
Total,				470	7	6
Balance, { In Bank,	354	0	3			
{ In hands of Clerk,	2	5	7	356	5	10
				<hr/>		
				£826	13	4

WATERFORD DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—			1,047	19	5
251 Salmon Rod Licences,	251	0	0			
154 Snap Net „	231	0	0			
26 Draft Net „	78	0	0			
96 Drift Net „	288	0	0			
1 Bag Net Licence,	10	0	0			
4 Stake Net Licences,	120	0	0			
3 Box or Crib „	30	0	0			
18 Gap or Eye (for taking Eels) Licences,	18	0	0			
	<hr/>					
Total Licence Duty,	—			1,026	0	0
Fines and Costs received,	—			57	5	4
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries,	—			52	16	0
Grant from Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction,	—			150	0	0
Moiety of Rewards refunded by Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for 18 seals killed,	—			9	0	0
Miscellaneous Receipts,	—			2	9	9
	<hr/>					
Total,	—			£2,345	10	6

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Water Bailiffs,	901	2	2
Expenses of Prosecutions,	53	8	1
Postage,	8	4	3
Printing and Stationery,	17	12	2
Travelling,	32	6	8
Miscellaneous Expenses,	14	18	1
Salaries,	153	3	0

APPENDIX No. 21—*continued.*

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Insurance of Employees,	26	1	6			
Commission on Sale of Licences, &c.,	40	9	0			
Motor Launch Expenses,	4	13	2			
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors,	31	14	6			
Rent of Office,	10	0	0			
Rewards for killing Seals, Otters and Cormorants,	30	2	0			
Law Costs,	5	12	9			
Total,				1,328	7	4
Balance in Bank,	1,030	6	0			
Less amount due to Clerk,	13	2	10			
				1,017	3	2
				£2,345	10	6

LISMORE DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year—						
In Bank,	531	17	4			
In hands of Licence Distributors,	84	0	0			
In Clerk's hands,	24	17	0			
				640	14	4
214 Salmon Rod Licences,	214	0	0			
1 Cross Line Licence,	2	0	0			
23 Snap Net Licences,	34	10	0			
15 Draft Net	45	0	0			
98 Drift Net „	294	0	0			
1 Pole Net Licence	2	0	0			
3 Stake Net Licences,	90	0	0			
1 Box or Crib Licence,	10	0	0			
Total Licence Duty,				691	10	0
Fines received,	—			16	10	0
Produce of Sales of Forfeited Engines,	—			5	3	4
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries, Subscriptions (including £126 8s. from Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction in connection with Artificial Propagation and £6 10s. 0d. in connection with the destruction of Seals),	—			214	18	0
				204	15	0
Total,	—			£1,773	10	8

APPENDIX No. 21—*continued.*

	<i>£</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
The Expenditure was as follows :—						
Water Bailiffs,	596	4	7			
Prosecutions,	6	12	2			
Postage,	6	19	10			
Printing and Stationery,	7	11	1			
Travelling Expenses,	69	4	1			
Miscellaneous Expenses,	49	17	4			
Salaries,	120	0	0			
Commission on Sale of Licences,	38	15	6			
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors and Special Rewards to R. I. Constabulary,	13	6	8			
Rewards for killing Seals, Otters, Cranes, Cormorants, and Pike,	32	12	6			
Insurance,	30	1	6			
Rates, Rent of Boathouse, Bailiffs' Cottages and Hatcheries,	60	13	3			
Expenses of Banteer and Mallow Hatchery,	51	18	1			
Launch and Boat Expenses,	75	9	9			
Total,				1,159	6	4
Balance—In Bank,	587	18	2			
In hands of Licence Distributors,	30	0	0			
	617	18	2			
Due to Clerk,	3	13	10			
				614	4	4
				£1,773	10	8

CORK DISTRICT.

	<i>£</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Balance from previous year,	—			379	3	5
220 Salmon Rod Licences,	220	0	0			
57 Drift Net	171	0	0			
9 Drift Net	27	0	0			
Amount received in respect of Licences issued in previous year,	1	10	0			
Total Licence Duty,	—			419	10	0
Fines received,	—			24	13	4

APPENDIX No. 21.—*continued.*

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries,	—			90	0	0
Subscriptions (including £344 8s. from Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction),	—			457	8	6
Interest on Bank Account,	—			4	0	0
Total,	—			£1,374	15	3

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Water Bailiffs,	509	10	8
Expenses of Prosecutions,	14	12	11
Printing and Stationery,	6	9	11
Travelling and Miscellaneous Expenses,	145	15	7½
Salaries,	125	0	0
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors,	19	8	4
Cost of Portable House,	9	12	0
Postage (including National Health Insurance),	21	11	4½
Total,	—		852 0 10
Balance { In Bank,	514	5	8
{ In hands of Clerk,	8	8	9
			522 14 5
			£1,374 15 3

CORK DISTRICT (Bandon Division.)

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—			189	7	5
84 Salmon Rod Licences,	84	0	0			
2 Cross Line "	4	0	0			
32 Draft Net "	96	0	0			
Total Licence Duty,	—			184	0	0
Fines received,	—			6	17	6
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries,	—			3	8	0
Subscriptions received (including £42 from Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction),	—			63	0	0
Total,	—			£446	12	11

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Water Bailiffs,	186	18	0
Expenses of Prosecutions,	3	12	6
Postage and Stationery,	1	0	0

APPENDIX NO. 21—continued.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Printing and Advertising,	1	5	6			
Travelling and Miscellaneous Expenses,	17	13	9			
Salaries,	60	0	0			
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors,	2	5	10			
Grants to Fishery Reward Fund, R. I. C.,	5	2	8			
Commission on sale of Licences,	9	4	0			
Insurance under Workmen's Compensation Acts,	5	15	0			
Insurance under National Health Act,	2	17	10			
Total,				295	15	1
Balance in Bank,	147	16	3			
In hands of Clerk,	3	1	7			
				150	17	10
				£446	12	11

SKIBBEREEN DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,				24	10	2
23 Salmon Rod Licences,	23	0	0			
6 Draft Net „	18	0	0			
Total Licence Duty,				41	0	0
Subscriptions received (including £35 from Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction),				36	10	6
Fines received,				2	0	0
Total,				£104	0	8

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Water Bailiffs,	47	0	0			
Expenses of Prosecutions,	5	15	6			
Postage,	0	5	3			
Printing and Stationery,	0	2	4			
Travelling and Miscellaneous,	6	1	1			
Salaries,	10	0	0			
Commission on sale of Licences,	2	1	0			
Total,				71	5	2
Balance, { In Bank,	32	7	9			
{ In Clerk's Hands,	0	7	9			
				32	15	6
				£104	0	8

APPENDIX NO. 21—*continued.*

BANTRY DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—	—	—	44	12	4
1 Salmon Rod Licence,	1	0	0			
7 Draft Net Licences,	21	0	0			
	<hr/>					
Total Licence Duty, .	—	—	—	22	0	0
Interest on Bank Account,	—	—	—	0	16	4
Subscriptions (including £5 5s. from Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction),	—	—	—	9	15	0
	<hr/>					
Total,	—	—	—	£77	3	8

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Water Bailiffs,	33	6	0			
Postage,	0	6	6			
Printing and Stationery,	0	13	0			
Travelling and Miscellaneous,	1	17	6			
Salaries,	10	10	0			
Commission on Sale of Licences,	1	2	0			
	<hr/>					
Total,	—	—	—	47	15	0
Balance in Bank,	—	—	—	29	8	8
	<hr/>					
				£77	3	8

KENMARE DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—	—	—	41	9	1
20 Salmon Rod Licences,	20	0	0			
6 Draft Net „,	18	0	0			
1 Bag Net Licence,	10	0	0			
3 Sweeper Net Licences,	9	0	0			
	<hr/>					
Total Licence Duty, .	—	—	—	57	0	0
Subscriptions (including £80 from the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction), .	—	—	—	100	0	0
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries,	—	—	—	0	5	0
	<hr/>					
Total,	—	—	—	£198	14	1

APPENDIX NO. 21—continued.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
The Expenditure was as follows:—						
Water Bailiffs,	123	14	0			
Expenses of Prosecutions,	0	14	0			
Postage,	0	8	0			
Printing and Stationery,	0	16	6			
Travelling and Miscellaneous,	6	2	6			
Salaries,	18	0	0			
	<hr/>					
Total,	—			149	15	0
Balance in Bank,	—			48	19	1
				<hr/>		
				£198	14	1

WATERVILLE DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—			238	18	2
113 Salmon Rod Licences,	113	0	0			
4 Draft Net „	12	0	0			
2 Box or Crib „	20	0	0			
	<hr/>					
Total Licence Duty,	—			145	0	0
Fines received,	—			0	5	6
Subscriptions,	—			20	6	0
				<hr/>		
Total,	—			£404	9	8

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Water Bailiffs,	179	5	0			
Printing and Stationery,	8	3	6			
Travelling and Miscellaneous Expenses,	21	8	4			
Salaries,	60	0	0			
Commission on Sale of Licences,	7	10	0			
Expenses of Prosecutions,	1	10	0			
Refund of Amount overlodged by Clerk in 1913 Accounts,	0	10	0			
	<hr/>					
Total,	—			278	6	10
Balance in Bank,	—			126	2	10
				<hr/>		
				£404	9	8

KILLARNEY DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year:—						
A Division,	270	15	7	—		
B „	56	0	6	—		
C „	101	15	0	—		
	<hr/>					
				428	11	1

APPENDIX NO. 21—*continued.*

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
183 Salmon Rod Licences,	183	0	0			
44 Draft Net „	132	0	0			
Total licence Duty, .	—	—	—	315	0	0
Fines received, .	—	—	—	12	16	2
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries,	—	—	—	27	2	0
Subscriptions (including £150 from the Department of Agri- culture and Technical In- struction), .	—	—	—	242	13	0
Produce of Sale of Forfeited Engines, .	—	—	—	0	5	0
Total,	—	—	—	£1,026	7	3

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Water Bailiffs, .	421	8	1			
Prosecutions,	85	3	0			
Postage,	1	19	9			
Printing and Stationery, .	5	1	10			
Travelling and Miscellaneous Expenses,	59	18	7			
Salaries,	140	0	0			
Commission on Sale of Licences	22	10	0			
Proportion of Penalties to Prose- cutors,	1	0	0			
Total,	—	—	—	737	1	3
Balance in Bank, A Division,	187	4	4			
„ B „	45	10	7			
„ C „	56	11	1			
	—	—	—	289	6	0
				£1,026	7	3

LIMERICK DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—	—	—	2,262	10	9
459 Salmon Rod Licences, .	459	0	0			
9 Cross Line „	11	5	0			
22 Snap Net „	33	0	0			
70 Draft Net „	210	0	0			
74 Drift Net „	222	0	0			
6 Pole Net „	12	0	0			
37 Stake Weir „	1,110	0	0			
11 Box or Crib „	110	0	0			
187 Eel Gap Licences, .	187	0	0			
Total Licence Duty,	—	—	—	2,354	5	0
Fines received,	—	—	—	95	13	4
Produce of Sales of Seized Fish, etc.	—	—	—	1	11	9
Refund from Department of Agri- culture of Expenses of docking and caretaking Motor Boat “Deirdre,”	—	—	—	5	15	0

APPENDIX NO. 21—continued.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Refund from Department of Agriculture of Expenses re Posting By-Law Notices,	—			57	14	10
Insurance Company: Compensation,	—			1	7	10
Sale of Old Boat	—			1	5	0
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries,	—			81	19	6
Subscriptions (including £476 19s. 6d. from the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction),	—			650	6	4
Interest on Bank Account,	—			29	18	0
Total,	—			£5,542	7	4

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Water Bailiffs,	2,316	16	7			
Expenses of Prosecutions,	142	13	7			
Postage,	25	1	2			
Printing and Stationery,	16	1	0			
Travelling and Miscellaneous,	524	2	2			
Salaries,	305	5	0			
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors,	36	7	3			
Total,	—			3,266	6	9
Balance, { In Bank,	1,917	16	11			
{ In hands of Clerk,	358	3	8			
	—			2,276	0	7
				£5,542	7	4

GALWAY DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
* Balance from previous year:—						
In Bank,	170	11	10			
Less due Bank on Petty Cash Account	53	4	0			
	—			117	7	10
85 Salmon Rod Licences,	85	0	0			
12 Draft Net „	36	0	0			
5 Box or Crib „	50	0	0			
34 Gaps, Eyes or Basket Licences,	34	0	0			
1 Eel Trap Licence,	7	10	0			
Total Licence Duty,	—			212	10	0
Subscriptions (including £50 from Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction),	—			100	0	0
To Amount received from Corrib Fisheries Association,	—			277	15	9

*At the opening of the Account a sum of £52 5s. 0d. was due to the Corrib Fisheries Association, and a sum of £3 6s. 8d. to one of their bailiffs.

APPENDIX NO. 21—*continued.*

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries,	—			21	10	0
Fines received,	—			22	10	0
Produce of Sales of Forfeited Engines,	—			0	5	8
Refunds,	—			11	4	1
To amount overlodged by Clerk,	—			1	0	0
Total,	—			764	3	4

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Water Bailiffs,	268	6	0
Expenses of Prosecutions,	20	1	1
Postage,	6	2	2
Printing and Stationery,	2	14	4
Travelling and Miscellaneous,	109	4	4
Salaries,	20	0	0
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors,	8	16	8
Paid on behalf of Corrib Fisheries Association,	310	1	10
Total,	745	6	5
*Balance { In Bank,	50	19	3
{ Due to Bank on Petty Cash Account,	32	2	4
	18	16	11
	£764	3	4

CONNEMARA DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—			139	17	3
97 Salmon Rod Licences,	97	0	0			
4 Gap, Eye or Basket Licences,	4	0	0			
Total Licence Duty,	—			101	0	0
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries,	—			86	6	0
Total,	—			£327	3	3

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Water Bailiffs,	152	0	0
Postage,	2	8	0
Printing and Stationery,	4	3	1
Travelling and Miscellaneous,	14	10	2†
Salaries,	25	0	0

*At the closing of the Account there was a sum of £23 5s. 7d. due to the Corrib Fisheries Association, and of £1 due to the Clerk.

† Includes a sum of £8 overpaid in respect of Rates, and refunded.

APPENDIX NO. 21—continued.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Commission on Sale of Licences,	4	17	0			
Expenses of Prosecutions, .	9	9	0			
	<hr/>					
Total,	—			212	7	3
Balance in Bank,	—			114	16	0
	<hr/>					
				£327	3	3

BALLYNAKILL DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—			131	3	10
67 Salmon Rod Licences, .	67	0	0			
11 Draft Net „	33	0	0			
	<hr/>					
Total Licence Duty,	—			100	0	0
Subscriptions,	—			40	16	5
Fines received,	—			3	18	6
	<hr/>					
Total.	—			£275	18	9

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Water Bailiffs,	*132	6	5			
Expenses of Prosecutions,	3	0	0			
Postage,	1	3	2			
Printing and Stationery,	0	3	8			
Travelling and Miscellaneous,	1	19	0			
Salaries,	23	0	0			
Commission,	6	11	0			
	<hr/>					
Total,	—			168	3	3
Balance in Bank,	—			107	15	6
	<hr/>					
				£275	18	9

BANGOR DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—			254	0	0
40 Salmon Rod Licences,	40	0	0			
14 Draft Net „	42	0	0			
10 Drift Net „	30	0	0			
2 Bag Net „	20	0	0			
	<hr/>					
Total Licence Duty,	—			132	0	0

* Includes a sum of £40 16s. 5d. subscriptions received by Conservators and paid to water bailiffs.

APPENDIX NO. 21—*continued.*

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Fines received,	—	—	—	1	0	0
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries,	—	—	—	22	4	0
Grant from Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction,	—	—	—	50	0	0
Total,	—	—	—	£459	4	0

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Water Bailiffs,	189	3	9			
Printing and Stationery,	2	18	10			
Commission on Sale of Licences,	2	18	0			
Travelling and Miscellaneous Expenses,	1	17	1			
Salaries,	30	0	0			
Premium on Bailiff's Insurance,	6	6	10			
Office Rent,	1	0	0			
Expenses of Prosecutions,	0	14	6			
Total,	—	—	—	234	19	0
Balance, { In Bank,	199	18	6			
{ In Hands of Clerk,	24	6	6			
	—	—	—	224	5	0
				£459	4	0

BALLINA DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—	—	—	203	9	5
78 Salmon Rod Licences,	78	0	0			
18 Draft Net „	54	0	0			
38 Drift Net „	114	0	0			
7 Box or Crib „	70	0	0			
21 Eel Gap Licences,	21	0	0			
Total Licence Duty,	—	—	—	337	0	0
Fines received,	—	—	—	3	3	8
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries,	—	—	—	75	12	0
Grant from Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction,	—	—	—	250	0	0
Total,	—	—	—	£869	5	1

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Water Bailiffs,	553	0	0
Expenses of Prosecutions,	25	4	4

APPENDIX No. 21—continued.

BALLYSHANNON DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—	—	—	337	18	6
90 Salmon Rod Licences, . . .	90	0	0			
5 Cross Line „ . . .	10	0	0			
22 Draft Net „ . . .	66	0	0			
10 Drift Net „ . . .	30	0	0			
3 Pole Net „ . . .	6	0	0			
1 Stake Net Licence, . . .	30	0	0			
5 Box or Crib Licences, . . .	50	0	0			
30 Gap or Eye „ . . .	30	0	0			
Total Licence Duty, . . .	—	—	—	312	0	0
Fines received, . . .	—	—	—	1	6	8
Subscriptions, . . .	—	—	—	248	18	6
Interest, . . .	—	—	—	1	9	9
				£901	13	5

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Water Bailiffs, . . .	561	11	10			
Expenses of Prosecutions, . . .	7	11	8			
Postage, . . .	2	10	0			
Printing and Stationery, . . .	3	1	6			
Travelling and Miscellaneous Expenses, . . .	2	14	8			
Salaries, . . .	60	0	0			
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors, . . .	1	6	8			
Auditor's fee, . . .	2	2	0			
Total, . . .	—	—	—	640	18	4
Balance in Bank, . . .	—	—	—	260	15	1
				£901	13	5

NOTE.—A grant of £24 10s. 0d. was made by the Department to the Conservators towards the cost of protection of Rossilver and Ballagh Rivers, but this amount does not appear in above Statement of Accounts.

A sum of £2, being Balance in Hands of Clerk of local Subscriptions and Department's grant for the year 1910-11 to the Bundrowes River Protection Committee, was disbursed during the year, but is not included in the payments appearing in the Statement.

LETTERKENNY DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—	—	—	181	9	0
143 Salmon Rod Licences, . . .	143	0	0			
14 Draft Net „ . . .	42	0	0			
189 Drift Net „ . . .	567	0	0			
1 Bag Net Licence, . . .	10	0	0			
2 Boxes Licences, . . .	20	0	0			
12 Loop Net „ . . .	6	0	0			
1 Long Line (for White Trout) Licence, . . .	1	0	0			
Total Licence Duty, . . .	—	—	—	789	0	0
Fines received, . . .	—	—	—	12	11	4

APPENDIX NO. 21.—continued.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries,	—			13	10	0
Interest on Bank Account,	—			10	18	0
Total,	—			£1,007	8	4

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Water Bailiffs,	711	17	0			
Expenses of Prosecutions, .	46	15	2			
Postage,	6	15	5			
Printing and Stationery, .	12	12	7			
Travelling and Miscellaneous,	84	15	5			
Salaries,	133	5	2			
Proportion of Penalties to Pro-						
secutors,	4	10	0			
Rewards for killing Seals, .	4	0	0			
Total,	—			£1,004	10	9
Balance,	—				2	17
				£1,007	8	4

LONDONDERRY DISTRICT.

Balance from previous year,	—			337	17	10
149 Salmon Rod Licences,	149	0	0			
22 Draft Net	66	0	0			
123 Drift Net	369	0	0			
5 Pole Net	10	0	0			
4 Bag Net	40	0	0			
3 Stake Net	90	0	0			
Total Licence Duty, .	—			724	0	0
Fines received,	—			31	16	0
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries,	—			92	0	0
Subscriptions (including £100						
from Department of Agricul-				200	0	0
ture and Technical Instruction).						
Loan received from Foyle and						
Bann Fishery Company to				320	12	9
pay Water Bailiffs,						
Total,	—			£1,706	6	7

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Water Bailiffs,	1,000	5	10
Expenses of Prosecutions,	22	9	0
Printing and Stationery	0	18	0
Travelling and Miscellaneous Ex-			
penses (including £320 12s. 9d.			
in repayment of loan to Foyle			
and Bann Fishery Company),	323	17	9

APPENDIX NO. 21—*continued.*

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Salaries,	95	0	0			
Proportion of Penalties to Pro- secutors,	1	6	8			
Total,	—			1,443	17	3
Balance in Bank,	—			262	9	4
				£1,706	6	7

COLERAINE DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—			160	18	2
112 Salmon Rod Licences,	112	0	0			
9 Draft Net „	27	0	0			
14 Drift Net „	42	0	0			
73 Trammel Net for Pollen Licences,	73	0	0			
1 Bag Net Licence,	10	0	0			
4 Box or Crib Licences,	40	0	0			
60 Coghill Licences,	180	0	0			
130 Draft Net for Pollen Licences,	195	0	0			
Total Licence Duty,	—			679	0	0
Fines received,	—			23	19	10
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries,	—			93	3	0
Interest on Bank Account,	—			3	11	2
Grant from Department of Agri- culture and Technical In- struction,	—			100	0	0
Rent of Boat House,	—			2	0	0
Total,	—			£1,062	12	2

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Water Bailiffs,	661	6	5			
Expenses of Prosecutions,	68	2	6			
Postage,	1	15	9			
Printing and Stationery,	8	13	0			
Travelling and Miscellaneous,	97	10	10			
Salaries,	130	0	0			
Proportion of Penalties to Pro- secutors,	7	10	0			
Commission on sale of Licences,	35	4	10			
Total,	—			1,010	3	4
Balance in Bank,	—			52	8	10
				£1,062	12	2

APPENDIX No. 21—continued.

BALLYCASTLE DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—			4	2	8
45 Salmon Rod Licences,	45	0	0			
8 Draft Net "	24	0	0			
11 Drift Net "	33	0	0			
13 Bag Net "	130	0	0			
1 Coghill Licence,	0	10	0			
Total Licence Duty, .	—			232	10	0
Fines received,	—			7	10	0
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries,	—			5	0	0
Total, .	—			£249	2	8

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Water Bailiffs,	215	10	6			
Expenses of Prosecutions,	6	6	0			
Postage,	0	7	9			
Printing, Stationery, and Posting Notices,	1	15	9			
Subscription to Irish Conserva- tors' Association,	1	0	0			
Miscellaneous (Reductions on Licences),	11	10	0			
Salaries,	10	0	0			
Commission on Sale of Licences,	2	9	4			
Proportion of Penalties to Prose- cutors,	0	3	4			
Total,	—			249	2	8

DUNDALK DISTRICT.

Balance from previous year,	—			143	4	5
54 Salmon Rod Licences,	54	0	0			
22 Draft Net "	66	0	0			
1 Bag Net Licence,	10	0	0			
2 Eel Gap or Eye Licences, :	2	0	0			
Total Licence Duty,	—			132	0	0
Fines received,	—			0	18	4
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries,	—			12	2	0
Produce of Sales of Forfeited Engines,				0	13	4
Subscriptions (including £60 from the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction),	—			94	0	0
Total,	—			£382	18	1

APPENDIX No. 21—*continued.*

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
The Expenditure was as follows:—						
Water Bailiffs,	156	19	3			
Expenses of Prosecutions,	12	0	0			
Postage,	1	10	0			
Printing and Stationery,	17	10	9			
Travelling and Miscellaneous Expenses,	47	15	9			
Salaries,	60	0	0			
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors,	1	0	0			
Total,	—			296	15	9
Balance in Bank,	—			86	2	4
				£382	18	1

DROGHEDA DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—			337	9	7
104 Salmon Rod Licences,	104	0	0			
3 Cross Line „	6	0	0			
1 Snap Net Licence,	1	10	0			
114 Draft Net Licences,	342	0	0			
6 Box or Crib „	60	0	0			
25 Eel „	25	0	0			
Total Licence Duty,	—			538	10	0
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries,	—			17	7	0
Subscriptions (including £25 from Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction),	—			72	9	0
Total,	—			£965	15	7

The Expenditure was as follows:—

Water Bailiffs,	358	14	9			
Expenses of Prosecutions,	24	5	11			
Postage,	4	6	4			
Printing and Stationery,	15	6	11			
Travelling and Miscellaneous Expenses,	62	15	11			
Salaries,	114	7	3			
Commission on Collection of Rates,	2	9	4			
Commission on Sale of Licences,	1	16	0			
National Health Insurance,	9	12	10			
Total,	—			593	15	3
Balance in Bank,	£378	0	0			
Pay Orders issued and not presented at Bank,	5	19	8			
				372	0	4
				£965	15	7

SUBSTANCE OF REPORTS received from Clerks of

DISTRICT.	What is the general state of the Salmon Fisheries in this District ? Are they as a rule improving or declining ?	
	1914.	1913.
Dublin, ..	There has been an improvement in last few years.	More salmon have been killed by anglers in the early months owing to higher water and to the fact that there are many more people fishing.
Wexford, ..	A large decline this year, ..	Good ; very much improved, ..
Waterford, ..	Satisfactory ; improving, ..	Good ; improving,
Lismore, ..	Good ; improving,	Good ; improving,
Cork, ..	About the same,	Good ; improving,
Cork (Bandon)	Fair ; improving,	Fair ; improving,
Skibbereen, ..	Declining since 1912,	Declining as a result of dry weather.
Bantry, ..	Bad ; declining,	Not so bad as last year, but declining generally.
Kenmare, ..	Normal during recent years, ..	Slight improvement on last year, ..
Waterville, ..	Good ; no change,	Good ; improving,
Killarney, ..	Fair ; spring fishing improving ; grilse declining.	Fair ; Spring fishing improving ; grilse fishing declining.
Limerick, ..	Fairly good ; salmon improving ; peale declining.	Good average ; salmon improving, but a marked decrease in peale.
Galway, ..	Fair ; slight improvement, ..	Declining,
Connemara, ..	Good,	Not good ; slight improvement in salmon.
Ballinakill, ..	Improving,	Not good ; declining,
Bangor, ..	Improving slightly,	No improvement,
Ballina, ..	Not very good ; not improving, ..	Not improving,
Sligo, ..	Fairly good ; slight improvement in Ballysodare district ; no improvement in Sligo.	About the same ; declining in Sligo, not quite up to average in Ballysodare.
Ballyshannon, ..	Not good ; declining,	Declining,
Letterkenny, ..	Fairly good ; declined in 1914, ..	Fair ; declining,
Londonderry, ..	Declining,	About the same as last year, ..
Coleraine, ..	Declining,	Declining,
Ballycastle, ..	Not up to average,	Not up to average of past years, ..
Dundalk, ..	Satisfactory, early in season on Dee and Glyde rivers ; bad otherwise.	Satisfactory early in season, bad towards end of season.
Drogheda, ..	Declining, as compared with 1913, but about the same as in years preceding that.	Improving,

No. 22.

CONSERVATORS relative to SALMON FISHERIES.

Has the take of Salmon and Grilse by nets and weirs throughout the district been more or less productive in the present year than in the past one ?		DISTRICT.
1914.	1913.	
More productive by nets ; not so productive at weirs.	More productive at weirs ; not so productive by other nets ; nets in bay appear to be getting fewer fish every year.	Dublin.
Less productive, 	More productive ; very good hauls by nets.	Wexford.
Salmon somewhat less productive owing to prolonged dry summer ; grilse more productive.	Salmon much more productive ; run of grilse small.	Waterford.
More productive, 	More productive, 	Lismore.
Salmon about the same ; grilse less productive.	More productive as regards salmon ; fewer grilse were taken.	Cork.
More productive by nets ; no weirs in District.	Less productive, 	Cork (Bandon)
Salmon more productive ; hardly any grilse taken.	Less productive 	Skibberoon.
Less productive, 	Less productive, 	Bantry.
More productive, 	More productive, 	Kenmare.
Less productive, 	More productive, 	Waterville.
Less productive, 	Salmon more productive ; take of grilse very poor ; the take of salmon is the best within memory.	Killarney.
About the same, 	Salmon more productive ; grilse much less.	Limerick.
Slightly more productive, 	Less productive, 	Galway.
No netting done, 	No netting done, 	Connemara.
More productive, 	Less productive, 	Ballinakill.
Salmon much more productive ; grilse less productive.	About the same, 	Bangor.
Less productive, 	Less productive, 	Ballina.
Salmon about the same ; grilse considerably less productive.	Salmon about the same ; grilse less productive.	Sligo.
Less productive, 	Less productive, 	Ballyshannon.
About the same, 	By drift nets at sea—less productive ; by draft nets and weirs—about the same.	Lettorkenny.
Less productive, 	About the same, 	Londonderry.
Considerably less productive, ..	Salmon more productive ; grilse much less.	Coleraine.
Less productive, except in Carrickarede Fishery.	Less productive, except in Bush Fishery, Portrush and Portbradden.	Ballycastle.
Less productive, 	Less productive, save in Rivers Dee and Ghyde.	Dundalk.
Less productive ; practically no grilse taken.	More salmon ; less grilse, ..	Drogheda.

SUBSTANCE of REPORTS received from Clerks of

DISTRICT.	Has the take of Sea Trout by nets and weirs been more, or less, productive this year than in the past one?		
	1914.	1913.	
Dublin, ..	About the same,	About the same,	
Wexford, ..	About the same,	Slight improvement,	
Waterford,	Practically no sea trout taken, ..	Very little sea trout taken, ..	
Lismore, ..	Not known,	Cannot ascertain,	
Cork, ..	Practically no sea trout taken in nets,	Little or no sea trout taken, ..	
Cork (Bandon)	None taken,	None taken,	
Skibbereen,	No sea trout fished in this District,	None fished in this District, ..	
Bantry, ..	None taken,	None taken,	
Kenmare, ..	Very few sea trout taken in this District.	No nets for sea trout used in the District.	
Waterville, ..	Less productive,	Less productive,	
Killarney ..	No netting for sea trout in this District.	No nets or weirs for sea trout used in the District.	
Limerick, ..	No sea trout taken in this District,	No sea trout in this District, ..	
Galway, ..	Less productive,	Less productive,	
Connemara,	No nets or weirs used in this District,	No nets or weirs used in this District.	
Ballinakill,	Less productive,	Less productive,	
Bangor, ..	Less productive,	Much less productive,	
Ballina, ..	Less productive,	Less productive,	
Sligo, ..	None taken by licensed nets, ..	Practically no sea trout, ..	
Ballyshannon,	About the same,	About the same,	
Lotterkenny,	Less productive,	About the same,	
Londonderry,	About the same,	Less productive,	
Coleraine, ..	Practically none taken this season,	Much less productive,	
Ballycastle,	Very few caught in District, ..	Very few caught in District, ..	
Dundalk, ..	More productive,	Less productive; very few taken, ..	
Drogheda, ..	About the same, but declining in recent years.	Less,	

No. 22—*continued.*

CONSERVATORS relative to SALMON FISHERIES.

What is your report as to Angling in the District ?		DISTRICT.
1914.	1913.	
Good in spring, but very bad afterwards.	Good spring fishing; poor autumn fishing.	Dublin.
Very poor,	Very good year for anglers; water suitable in River Slaney.	Wexford.
Water too high in February and March; good in April and May, but bad in summer owing to low water.	Very good owing to full state of rivers to end of May.	Waterford.
Good from February to June; poor during remainder of season owing to drought.	Exceptionally good from February to June; poor for remainder of season owing to continuous drought.	Lismore.
Very bad owing to floods in early part of season and dry weather in summer.	Good from middle of February to end of May; bad afterwards owing to dry weather.	Cork.
Good up to end of April; poor during remainder of season owing to continuous dry weather.	Very good up to May; bad during remainder of season owing to dry weather.	Cork (Bandon)
Bad,	Not good until October, ..	Skibbereen.
No angling this year,	Bad,	Bantry.
Fairly good,	Bad owing to dry weather, ..	Kenmare.
Spring fishing slightly below last year's average; fair for remainder of season; sea trout fishing still declining.	Spring fishing fairly good; summer fishing poor owing to dry season.	Waterville.
Spring fishing fair; remainder of season very poor owing to dry weather.	Good in spring; bad in summer and autumn owing to dry weather.	Killarney.
A good average season,	Salmon exceptionally good; grilse bad.	Limerick.
The worst season since 1896, ..	Good in spring; bad in summer, ..	Galway.
Fairly good, but very few anglers this season.	Slight improvement,	Connemara.
Good during early part of season, ..	Fairly good in early part of season, ..	Ballinakill.
Very bad,	Bad,	Bangor.
Good when weather was suitable, ..	Not very good; opened with fair prospect, but dry season was not favourable.	Ballina.
Fairly good in Sligo during April and May; much better in Ballysodare from June to August, when water suitable.	Fairly good in April and May, and died away later on in Sligo; Ballysodare was good in June, July and August.	Sligo.
Not good, owing to low state of water.	Fairly good early part of season, ..	Ballyshannon.
Poor owing to long drought, ..	Fair,	Letterkenny.
Not good,	Not good,	Londonderry.
Very good from March to June; very bad during remainder of season owing to drought.	Very bad,	Coleraine.
Very poor from middle of Spring owing to drought, but fishing on River Bush was fair during March and beginning of April.	March, April and May favourable; remainder of season indifferent owing to low water in rivers.	Ballycastle.
Fair in early part of season; bad towards end of season.	Good in early months, but indifferent during remainder of season.	Dundalk.
Not so good as last year. ..	Good throughout the whole District,	Drogheda.

APPENDIX

SUBSTANCE of REPORTS received from Clerks of

DISTRICT.	What was the highest whole-sale price given for Salmon ?		What was the highest whole-sale price given for Salmon ?		What was the lowest whole-sale price ?		What was the lowest whole-sale price ?	
	1914.		1913.		1914.		1913.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Dublin,	5	0	4	11	0	10	1	0
Wexford,	1	10	1	10	0	9	1	0
Waterford,	2	3	2	6	1	0	1	0
Lismore,	2	6	2	0	0	9	1	0
Cork,	2	9	2	9	0	10	1	0
Cork (Bandon),	2	2	2	3	1	0	0	10
Skibbereen,	1	4	1	3	0	9	0	10½
Bantry,	1	6	1	6	0	10	0	9
Kenmare,	1	4	1	4	0	9	0	10
Waterville,	5	0	7	0	0	8	0	8
Killarney,	4	9	3	3	0	10	0	9
Limerick,	2	6	2	4	1	6	1	2
Galway,	2	5	2	6	0	11	0	10
Connemara,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ballinakill,	1	0	1	0	0	7	0	7
Bangor,	2	4	2	3	1	1	1	2
Ballina,	2	6	2	6	1	0	1	0
Sligo,	5	0	5	0	0	11	0	9
Ballyshannon,	2	8	3	0	0	10	0	10
Letterkenny,	3	6	1	9	0	10	0	8
Londonderry,	2	4	2	2	0	10	0	10
Coleraine,	2	0	2	0	0	11	0	10
Ballycastle,	2	8	2	5	0	11	0	11
Dundalk,	3	0	3	0	1	0	1	3
Drogheda,	3	0	2	9	1	0	1	0

No. 22—*continued.*

CONSERVATORS relative to SALMON FISHERIES —*continued.*

Has any peculiarity been observed in the date on which fish have appeared in the rivers this season ?					DISTRICT.
1914.					1913.
A much larger run in January, February and March, when fish were much heavier.					Dublin.
No. 	Very early,				Wexford.
No. 	No, 				Waterford.
No. 	No, 				Lismore.
Spring fish appeared later than usual, few ran before middle of February.					Cork.
An unusual run of sea trout in October.					Cork (Bandon)
Fish appeared much earlier than in other years.					Skibbereen.
No. 	No, 				Bantry.
Fish appeared a month earlier than in former years.					Kenmare.
No. 	No, 				Waterville.
No. 	No, 				Killarney.
No. 	No, 				Limerick.
No. 	No, 				Galway.
No. 	No, 				Connemara.
Fish appeared two weeks earlier than usual.					Ballinakill.
Grilse ran later than usual,					Bangor.
No. 	No, 				Ballina.
No. 	No, 				Sligo.
No. 	No, 				Ballyshannon.
No. 	No, 				Letterkenny.
No. 	No, 				Londonderry.
No. 	No, 				Coleraine.
No. 	No, 				Ballycastle.
No. 	No, 				Dundalk.
No. 	No, 				Drogheda.

APPENDIX

SUBSTANCE of REPORTS received from Clerks of

DISTRICT.	Between what dates did the principal migration of Smolts take place ? Was it larger or smaller than usual ?	
	1914.	1913.
Dublin.	April and May. Average,	April and May. Average,
Wexford.	March, April, and May. About the same.	March, April, and May. Larger, ..
Waterford.	April and May. Larger,	Middle of April to middle of May. Larger.
Lismore.	March 15 to May 14. Larger and more numerous.	March 17 to May 14. Larger,
Cork.	Not known; believed to have been earlier than usual.	Not known; believed to have been fairly good.
Cork (Bandon)	March 20 to April 20. Slightly below the average.	March 17 to April 20. Larger, ..
Skibbereen.	End of April. Larger,	End of April. Larger,
Bantry.	April and May. Larger, ..	April and May. Larger,
Kenmare.	April. About the same,	March and April. Cannot say,
Waterville.	April 1 to May 10. About the same,	End of April to 1st June. About the same.
Killarney.	Beginning of March to end of April. About the same.	Beginning of March to end of April. Larger.
Limerick.	April and May. Larger,	April and May. Larger,
Galway.	May. Smaller, ..	During May. About the same,
Connemara.	April and May, ..	May. Cannot say,
Ballinakill.	Cannot say,	—
Bangor.	April 20 to May 18. About the same,	April 15 to May 15. Larger,
Ballina.	April and June. About the same, ..	May and June. Cannot say, owing to high water.
Sligo.	Beginning of March to June. Same as usual.	March to June. About the same, ..
Ballyshannon.	May. About the same, ..	May. Same as usual,
Lettterkenny.	End of April to middle of May.	April and May. Same as usual,
Londonderry.	Middle of March to middle of June. About the average.	Middle of March to middle of June. Larger.
Coleraine.	April 20 to end of June. Much larger than usual.	April 12 to June 10. About the same.
Ballycastle.	April 24 to 31st May, and end of June and beginning of July.	May 1 to June 25. Larger.
Dundalk.	May 1 to May 31. About the same as last year, which was larger than usual.	May 1 to May 31. Larger,
Drogheda.	April, May and June. About the average,	April and May. Average,

No. 22—*continued.*

CONSERVATORS relative to SALMON FISHERIES—*continued.*

Has there been observed more than one migration of Smolts to the sea during the season? If so, state dates when these migrations took place.		DISTRICT.
1914.	1913.	
Yes. A small migration was again observed in September.	Yes. In autumn there is always a small migration dependent on amount of water.	Dublin.
Yes. In July,	Yes; in July,	Wexford.
Yes. A small migration observed on the Barrow in October.	Yes; on the Barrow a migration in October.	Waterford.
No,	No,	Lismore.
Not observed,	No,	Cork.
No,	No,	Cork (Bandon).
Yes. About May 1,	No,	Skibbereen.
No,	No,	Bantry.
Cannot say,	No,	Kenmare.
No,	No,	Waterville.
No,	No,	Killarney.
Yes. In the Shannon there is a migration all the year round, but principally in March, April and May.	Yes. In the Shannon there is a migration of smolts all the year round.	Limerick.
No,	No,	Galway.
Not observed,	No,	Connemara.
—	—	Ballinakill.
No,	No,	Bangor.
Yes. Dates not known,	Cannot say owing to high water,	Ballina.
Yes. April, May and June, at Sligo, Ballysodare and Drumcliff Rivers	Yes, in April, May, and June at Sligo, Ballysodare, and Drumcliff.	Sligo.
No,	No,	Ballyshannon.
No,	No,	Letterkenny.
Several migrations observed, but dates were not recorded.	Several migrations, but dates were not recorded.	Londonderry.
Smolts continue to migrate with each "fresh" between 20th April and end of June.	No,	Coleraine.
Yes. In River Bush migrations took place in June and July probably owing to lack of floods in May.	Yes. Small migrations in Bush River in July.	Ballycastle.
No,	No,	Dundalk.
Yes. Smolts continue to descend up to July.	Yes, in June,	Drogheda.

APPENDIX

SUBSTANCE of REPORTS received from Clerks of

DISTRICT.	In your opinion was the weather favourable or (1). To Netting.			
	1914.		1913.	
Dublin, ..	Favourable, ..	..	Unfavourable, except at weirs, ..	..
Wexford, ..	Unfavourable, weather being too fine.	..	Favourable, ..	..
Waterford, ..	February and March unfavourable except for drift nets; May and June unfavourable for drift nets.	..	Extremely favourable up to May, the take by drift nets being the best in memory; from June to close of season, not so favourable.	..
Lismore, ..	Favourable, ..	..	Favourable, ..	..
Cork, ..	Favourable, ..	..	Favourable, ..	..
Cork (Bandon), ..	Favourable, ..	..	Favourable, ..	..
Skibbereen, ..	Unfavourable, ..	..	Unfavourable, ..	..
Bantry, ..	Favourable, ..	..	Favourable, ..	..
Keomare, ..	Favourable during part of season,	..	Unfavourable, ..	..
Waterville, ..	Favourable, ..	..	Favourable, ..	..
Killarney, ..	Favourable, ..	..	Favourable, ..	..
Limerick, ..	Favourable, ..	..	Favourable, except round Limerick,	..
Galway, ..	Favourable, ..	..	Favourable, ..	..
Connemara, ..	-----	..	-----	..
Ballinakill, ..	Favourable, ..	..	Favourable early in season; unfavourable afterwards.	..
Bangor, ..	Favourable, ..	..	Favourable, ..	..
Ballina, ..	Favourable in early summer,	..	Unfavourable, ..	..
Sligo, ..	Fairly favourable, ..	..	Fairly favourable, ..	..
Ballyshannon, ..	Favourable, ..	..	Favourable, ..	..
Letterkenay, ..	Favourable, ..	..	Unfavourable, ..	..
Londonderry, ..	Fairly favourable, ..	..	Fairly favourable, ..	..
Coleraine, ..	Favourable in tidal waters; unfavourable in inland waters.	..	Favourable in August only,	..
Ballycastle, ..	Favourable, ..	..	Fairly favourable, ..	..
Dundalk, ..	Favourable during first four months. Remainder of season very unfavourable owing to dry weather.	..	Favourable in first four months of season.	..
Drogheda, ..	Favourable, ..	..	Favourable ..	..

No. 22—*continued.*

CONSERVATORS relative to SALMON FISHERIES—*continued.*

unfavourable in each month of the opening season ? (11). To Angling.		DISTRICT.
1914.	1913.	
Unfavourable,	Fairly favourable in spring ; unfavourable afterwards.	Dublin.
Unfavourable, water being very low,	Favourable,	Wexford.
Unfavourable except during April and May.	Favourable up to May ; unfavourable in other months owing to bright sunshine and low water.	Waterford.
Unfavourable from June to September.	Unfavourable during July, August, and September.	Lismore.
Unfavourable,	Favourable from February to May.	Cork.
Favourable up to May ; unfavourable afterwards.	Favourable up to May ; unfavourable afterwards.	Cork (Bandou).
Unfavourable owing to dry weather.	Unfavourable,	Skibbereen.
Favourable in May, June, August and September.	Favourable in last two months of season.	Bantry.
Favourable during part of season.	Favourable,	Kenmare.
Favourable,	Favourable in spring ; very unfavourable afterwards.	Waterville.
Favourable from January to May ; unfavourable afterwards.	Favourable from January to May ; unfavourable afterwards.	Killarney.
Favourable,	Favourable,	Limerick.
Unfavourable,	Favourable,	Galway.
Favourable in March, April, July and August ; unfavourable in May and June owing to drought.	Unfavourable, except in June,	Connemara.
Unfavourable,	Favourable in May and June,	Ballinakill.
Unfavourable,	Unfavourable,	Bangor.
Favourable in early summer,	Unfavourable,	Ballina.
Fairly favourable,	Fairly favourable,	Sligo.
Unfavourable owing to low water,	Favourable,	Ballyshannon.
Unfavourable,	Favourable up to end of July,	Letterkenny.
Unfavourable,	Fairly favourable,	Londonderry.
Favourable during early part of season.	Unfavourable,	Coleraine.
Fairly favourable in February, March and April ; rest of season unfavourable owing to dry weather.	February, March, April and May fairly good ; rest of season unfavourable owing to dry weather and low water.	Ballycastle.
Favourable during first four months. Remainder of season very unfavourable owing to dry weather.	Favourable in first four months of season ; remainder of season unfavourable owing to low water in rivers.	Dundalk.
Favourable up to May,	Favourable,	Drogheda.

SUBSTANCE of REPORTS received from Clerks of

DISTRICT.	At what period of the year was Grilse first taken ?		
	1914.	1913.	
Dublin, ..	June 11,	June 9, .. ..	..
Wexford, ..	June,	Last week in June, ..	..
Waterford, ..	June,	End of May, ..	..
Lismore, ..	May 9,	May 9, .. ..	..
Cork, ..	End of May, ..	Middle of June, ..	..
Cork (Bandon) ..	Early in June, ..	June 1, .. ..	..
Skibbereen, ..	June 24,	June 11, .. ..	..
Bantry, ..	July,	July, .. ..	..
Kenmare, ..	Early in June, ..	May, .. ..	..
Waterville, ..	May,	May, .. ..	..
Killarney, ..	Early in May, ..	May 10, ..	..
Limerick, ..	End of May, ..	End of May, ..	..
Galway, ..	May 5,	May 20, .. ..	..
Connemara, ..	June,	End of May, ..	..
Ballinakill, ..	June 8,	Middle of June, ..	..
Bangor, ..	May 22,	May 20, .. ..	..
Ballina, ..	June,	May, .. ..	..
Sligo, ..	End of May and beginning of June.	End of May to first week in June.	..
Ballyshannon, ..	June,	June, .. ..	..
Letterkenny, ..	June,	Middle of June, ..	..
Londonderry, ..	May 28,	May 21, .. ..	..
Coleraine, ..	June,	June 1, .. ..	..
Ballycastle, ..	Early in June, ..	May 13, .. ..	..
Dundalk, ..	May,	May, .. ..	..
Drogheda, ..	End of June, ..	June, .. ..	..

No. 22—*continued*.

CONSERVATORS relative to SALMON FISHERIES—*continued*

During what months was the greatest quantity observed or taken ?				DISTRICT.			
1914.				1913.			
July, ..	..	..	..	July, ..	..	..	Dublin.
July, ..	..	..	..	July, ..	..	..	Wexford.
July, and first two weeks in August.				Few grilse were taken.			Waterford.
June and July,	..	..	..	June and July,	..	..	Lismore.
May and June, ..	..	..	..	July, ..	..	..	Cork.
July, ..	..	..	..	July, ..	..	..	Cork (Bandon)
July, ..	..	..	..	July, ..	..	..	Skibbereen.
July, ..	..	..	..	July, ..	..	..	Bantry.
July, ..	..	..	..	July, ..	..	..	Kemmaro.
July, August and September,	..	..	..	June and July,	..	..	Waterville.
June, ..	..	..	..	June, ..	..	..	Killarney.
June, ..	..	..	..	June, ..	..	..	Limerick.
June, ..	..	..	..	June, ..	..	..	Galway.
July, ..	..	..	..	—			Connemara.
June and beginning of July,	..	..	..	End of June,	..	..	Ballinakill.
July, ..	..	..	..	July, ..	..	..	Bangor.
June, ..	..	..	..	June, ..	..	..	Ballina.
June, ..	..	..	..	June, ..	..	..	Sligo.
June, ..	..	..	..	June, ..	..	..	Ballyshannon.
June, ..	..	..	..	June, ..	..	..	Letterkenny.
July, ..	..	..	..	July, ..	..	..	Londonderry.
July, ..	..	..	..	End of June and beginning of July,			Coleraine.
End of June to early in July,	..	..	..	June, ..	..	..	Baliyeastle.
July, ..	..	..	..	July, ..	..	..	Dundalk.
July, ..	..	..	..	July, ..	..	..	Drogheda.

APPENDIX

SUBSTANCE of REPORTS received from Clerks of

DISTRICT.	During what months were many Salmon taken with the Grilse, and were these Salmon on an average heavier or lighter than at other periods ?	
	1914.	1913.
Dublin,	June and July. Lighter,	June and July. Lighter,
Wexford,	June and July. Heavier,	June. Heavier,
Waterford,	June and July. Lighter,	June and July. Heavier,
Lismore,	June and July. Much heavier,	June and July. Much heavier,
Cork,	End of May and in June. Heavier,	June, July, and August. Heavier,
Cork (Bandon),	June and July. Somewhat lighter,	June and July. Somewhat heavier,
Skibbereen,	July. About the average,	July. Slightly heavier,
Banury,	June. Heavier,	June. Heavier,
Kenmare,	April, May, and early June. Somewhat heavier.	June and July. Heavier,
Waterville,	August and September. Lighter,	July and August. Lighter,
Killarney,	June. Slightly heavier,	June. Somewhat heavier,
Limerick,	June. Lighter,	June. Lighter,
Galway,	May and June,	June. About the same,
Connemara,	July,	June. Lighter,
Ballinakill,	June. Lighter,	June. Lighter,
Bangor,	May, June, and July. Heavier,	May, June and July. Heavier,
Ballina,	Very few salmon taken with Grilse this year.	End of May. About the same.
Sligo,	Ballysodare Division. June to August; Sligo Division, June. About the same,	Ballysodare June, July and August; Sligo June. About the same.
Ballyshannon,	June and July. Heavier,	June and July. Somewhat heavier.
Lettorkenny,	June and July,	June. Lighter.
Londonderry,	June, July and August,	June, July and August,
Coleraine,	July. About the same,	July. About the same as in other months.
Ballycastle,	Middle of July to middle of August. Heavier.	June and July. Slightly heavier,
Dundalk,	May. Lighter.	May. Lighter,
Drigheda,	July. Lighter,	July. Lighter than Spring Salmon

No. 22--*continued.*

CONSERVATORS relative to SALMON FISHERIES--*continued.*

In what months were the greatest quantities of Salmon (not Grilse) taken ?				DISTRICT.
1914.		1913.		
May and June. . . . .	.. ..	May and June. . . . .	.. ..	Dublin.
April and May. . . . .	.. ..	April and May. . . . .	.. ..	Wexford.
April, May and early in June	.. ..	March-April and May. . . . .	.. ..	Waterford.
March to June. . . . .	.. ..	April, May and June. . . . .	.. ..	Lismore.
Nets, April, May and June. Rods, March and April.	.. ..	April to July . . . . .	.. ..	Cork.
March and April, . . . . .	.. ..	March and April, . . . . .	.. ..	Cork (Bandon)
May 19 to June 19, . . . . .	.. ..	June. . . . .	.. ..	Skibbereen.
June. . . . .	.. ..	June. . . . .	.. ..	Bantry.
May. . . . .	.. ..	July. . . . .	.. ..	Kennmare.
February, March and April, . . . . .	.. ..	March and April, . . . . .	.. ..	Waterville.
January to middle of May, . . . . .	.. ..	January to middle of May, . . . . .	.. ..	Killarney.
April. . . . .	.. ..	April. . . . .	.. ..	Limerick.
April and May. . . . .	.. ..	April and May. . . . .	.. ..	Galway.
July. . . . .	.. ..	June. . . . .	.. ..	Connemara.
April and May. . . . .	.. ..	May. . . . .	.. ..	Ballinakill.
May and June. . . . .	.. ..	April and May. . . . .	.. ..	Bangor.
Up to June. . . . .	.. ..	February to May. . . . .	.. ..	Ballina.
January and February, Sligo Division ; April and May, Ballysodare Division.	.. ..	January and February, Sligo Division. April and May, Ballysodare Division.	.. ..	Sligo.
June. . . . .	.. ..	June. . . . .	.. ..	Ballyshannon.
June and July. . . . .	.. ..	June and July. . . . .	.. ..	Letterkenny.
July and August. . . . .	.. ..	July and August. . . . .	.. ..	Londonderry
May and June. . . . .	.. ..	June and July. . . . .	.. ..	Coleraine.
April and May. . . . .	.. ..	April and May. . . . .	.. ..	Ballycastle.
February, March and April, . . . . .	.. ..	February, March and April, . . . . .	.. ..	Dundalk.
March, April and May. . . . .	.. ..	March and April, by nets ; February to May, angling.	.. ..	Drogheda.

APPENDIX

SUBSTANCE OF REPORTS received from Clerks of

DISTRICT.	Can it be ascertained what proportion the capture of Grilse bore to the capture of Salmon?		
	1914.		1913.
Dublin, ..	About 1 to 6,		1 to 6,
Wexford, ..	1 to 3,		About 1 to 3,
Waterford, ..	Take of Grilse very much less than that of Salmon. ..		A small proportion,
Lismore, ..	No,		No,
Cork, ..	No. Very few Grilse taken, ..		A much smaller proportion, ..
Cork (Bandon), ..	About 1 to 4,		About 1 to 6,
Skibbereen, ..	Salmon greatly in excess of Grilse, ..		About equal,
Bantry, ..	8 to 1,		10 to 1,
Kennmare, ..	2 to 3,		About equal,
Waterville, ..	1 to 4,		1 to 3,
Killarney, ..	2 to 1,		2 to 1,
Limerick, ..	No,		No,
Galway, ..	4 to 1,		3 to 1,
Connemara, ..	No,		5 to 1,
Ballinakill, ..	1 to 5,		2 to 1,
Bangor, ..	About equal,		About equal,
Ballina, ..	No,		No,
Sligo, ..	5 to 1,		5 to 1,
Ballyshannon, ..	1 to 3,		1 to 2,
Letterkenny, ..	No,		2 to 1,
Londonderry, ..	No. But the majority of fish taken are Grilse. ..		No. But the majority of fish taken are Grilse. ..
Coleraine, ..	About equal,		About equal
Ballycastle, ..	3 to 1,		2 to 1,
Dundalk, ..	No,		No,
Drogheda, ..	More salmon than Grilse in fresh waters; more Grilse than salmon in tidal waters. ..		More salmon than Grilse were taken this year. ..

No. 22—*continued.*

CONSERVATORS relative to SALMON FISHERIES—*continued.*

Is there any increase in the average size of Spring Salmon or Grilse? Give average weight of Salmon and Grilse in the season of this year, as far as practicable.		DISTRICT.
1914.	1913.	
Yes. Spring Salmon, 13 lbs. Grilse, 4½ lbs.	Spring Salmon smaller; Grilse average. Salmon, 12 lbs.; Grilse, 4 lbs.	Dublin.
Salmon, 11 lbs.; Grilse, 4 lbs., ..	Salmon, 11 lbs.; Grilse, 5 lbs. ..	Wexford.
Average size maintained. Salmon, 12 to 14 lbs. Grilse, 4 to 5 lbs.	Salmon, 12 lbs.; Grilse, 4 to 5 lbs.	Waterford.
Salmon, 7 to 30 lbs.; Grilse, 3 to 7 lbs.	Salmon, 7 to 30 lbs. Grilse, 3 to 7 lbs.	Lismore.
Salmon, 12 lbs. Grilse, 2½ to 3 lbs.,	Salmon, 10 lbs.; Grilse, 2 to 7 lbs., ..	Cork.
Salmon, larger. 15 lbs. Grilse, 5 lbs.,	Yes. Salmon, 13 to 14 lbs.; Grilse, 5 lbs.	Cork (Bandon)
Salmon, larger; Grilse, smaller, ..	Salmon, larger; Grilse, smaller, ..	Skibbereen.
Salmon, 16 lbs.; Grilse, 4 lbs., ..	Salmon, 16 lbs.; Grilse, 4 lbs., ..	Bantry.
Salmon, 10 lbs.; Grilse, 6 lbs., ..	Salmon, 11 lbs.; Grilse, 6 lbs., ..	Kenmare.
Salmon, 12 lbs.; Grilse, 5 lbs., ..	Salmon, 12 lbs.; Grilse, 5 lbs., ..	Waterville.
Salmon, 11 lbs.; Grilse 4½ lbs., ..	Salmon, 11 lbs.; Grilse, 4½ lbs., ..	Killarney.
Salmon heavier, 18 lbs.; Grilse, 5½ lbs.	Salmon, 17 lbs.; Grilse, 5 lbs., ..	Limerick.
Salmon, 10½ lbs.; Grilse, 5½ lbs.,	Salmon, 12½ lbs.; Grilse, 5½ lbs., ..	Galway.
Salmon, 10 lbs., ..	Salmon, 8 to 12 lbs.; Grilse, 6 lbs., ..	Connemara.
Yes. Salmon, 11½ lbs.; Grilse, 6½ lbs.	Salmon, 10 lbs.; Grilse, 6 lbs., ..	Ballinakill.
Salmon, 9½ lbs.; Grilse, 5 lbs., ..	Salmon, 9 lbs.; Grilse, 5½ lbs., ..	Bangor.
Salmon, 10½ lbs.; Grilse, 5½ lbs.,	Salmon, 10½ lbs.; Grilse, 6 lbs., ..	Ballina.
Salmon, 10 lbs.; Grilse, 4 to 6 lbs.,	Salmon, 10 lbs.; Grilse, 5 to 6 lbs.,	Sligo.
Salmon, 12 to 14 lbs.; Grilse, 5 lbs.,	Salmon, 12 to 14 lbs.; Grilse, 5 lbs.,	Ballyshannon.
Salmon, 9 lbs.; Grilse, 4 lbs. ..	Salmon, 12 lbs.; Grilse, 4 lbs., ..	Letterkenny.
Salmon, 9 lbs.; Grilse, 6 lbs., ..	No. Salmon, 9 lbs.; Grilse, 6 lbs.,	Londonderry.
Salmon, 10 lbs.; Grilse, 5 lbs. ..	No. Salmon, 10 lbs.; Grilse, 6 lbs.,	Coleraine.
Salmon, 11 lbs.; Grilse, 5½ lbs., ..	Yes. Salmon, 11 lbs.; Grilse, slightly over 6 lbs.	Ballycastle.
Salmon, 18 lbs.; Grilse, 5 lbs., ..	No. Salmon, 18 lbs.; Grilse, 5 lbs.,	Dundalk.
Salmon and Grilse about the average,	Average size; not so good as last year.	Drogheda.

SUBSTANCE OF REPORTS received from Clerks of

DISTRICT	Has any sign of disease been observed among the Salmon during the year ? If so, describe it, and state if it has prevailed to any extent, and where?							
	1914.				1913.			
Dublin, ..	No, ..	..	..	..	Yes. About 20 Salmon and 20 Brown Trout died in June and July, in River Liffey, from "Furunculosis"; also 1 in September and 1 in November ..			
Wexford, ..	No, ..	..	..	..	Some Salmon and Trout were found dead at Newtownbarry in May and June. The cause of death was not ascertained.			
Waterford, ..	No, ..	..	..	..	No, ..	..	..	..
Lismore ..	Yes, in main river at Banteer and Lombardstown, fish were believed to be affected with "Furunculosis."				Yes, in River Main at Ban eor 14 Salmon, and in River Bride 10 Salmon were believed to be affected with "Furunculosis."			
Cork, ..	No, ..	..	..	..	No, ..	..	..	..
Cork (Bandon)	No, ..	..	..	..	No, ..	..	..	..
Skibbereen, ..	No, ..	..	..	..	No, ..	..	..	..
Bantry, ..	No, ..	..	..	..	No, ..	..	..	..
Kenmare, ..	No, ..	..	..	..	No, ..	..	..	..
Waterville, ..	No, ..	..	..	..	No, ..	..	..	..
Killarney, ..	No, ..	..	..	..	No, ..	..	..	..
Limerick, ..	No, ..	..	..	..	No, ..	..	..	..
Galway, ..	No, ..	..	..	..	No, ..	..	..	..
Connemara, ..	No, ..	..	..	..	No, ..	..	..	..
Ballinakill, ..	No, ..	..	..	..	No, ..	..	..	..
Bangor, ..	No, ..	..	..	..	No, ..	..	..	..
Ballina, ..	No, ..	..	..	..	No, ..	..	..	..
Sligo, ..	No, ..	..	..	..	Yes. Some Salmon showed a red fungus scab from tip of nose to tail, but seemed in fairly good condition.			
Ballyshannon, ..	No, ..	..	..	..	No, ..	..	..	..
Letterkenny, ..	No, ..	..	..	..	No, ..	..	..	..
Londonderry, ..	No, ..	..	..	..	No, ..	..	..	..
Coleraine, ..	No, ..	..	..	..	No, ..	..	..	..
Ballycastle, ..	No, ..	..	..	..	No, ..	..	..	..
Dundalk, ..	No, ..	..	..	..	No, ..	..	..	..
Drogheda, ..	Some diseased fish were observed in January.				No, ..	..	..	..

No. 22—*continued.*

CONSERVATORS relative to SALMON FISHERIES—*continued.*

Can you give any information about the run of Salmon and Grilse in each month of the close season?		DISTRICT.
1914.	1913.	
In January, February and March, there was a large run of fish.	A good run of Salmon in River Liffey in January.	Dublin.
Runs of Salmon from October to January.	Runs of Salmon from October to January.	Wexford.
Owing to high state of water in rivers, there was a good run of Salmon from end of October to end of close season.	No.	Waterford.
Good run in main river during October and November; big run in tributaries during November.	Good run in main river during October and November; big run in tributaries during November.	Lismore.
Most of the spawning fish run during November and December.	Very large run of spawning fish in October and November.	Cork.
Salmon run at all times when water is high.	Salmon run at all times when water is high; Grilse in June and July only.	Cork (Bandon)
No.	No.	Skibbereen.
No.	No.	Bantry.
No.	No.	Komrare.
Salmon ran during each month of the close season, particularly in November.	Salmon run practically during each month of the year. Grilse during summer and autumn.	Waterville.
The run of Salmon during November and December appears to be decreasing in small rivers where they can be seen, but there was a fair run of Grilse although not so large as in previous years.	In November and December the run of salmon seems to be decreasing in the tributaries where they can be seen, but there is a fair supply of Grilse as spawners.	Killarney.
About the same as last year.	Considerable run of salmon with every flood during close season.	Limerick.
A number have been noticed running on the spawning rivers during November and December.	A few Salmon ran in each month.	Galway.
Practically no run from the sea during close season.	No run from the sea in close season.	Connemara.
No.	No.	Ballinakill.
No.	No.	Bangor.
No.	No.	Ballina.
A good run in October and November.	A nice run in October and November, also in Ballysodare fishery in December.	Sligo.
No.	No.	Ballyshannon.
General run end of October which lasts during November and December for Salmon.	Heaviest runs in November.	Letterkenny.
Very few Salmon observed on the run during close season.	Very few salmon observed on the run during close season.	Londonderry.
A large run of Salmon during October and November, but very few Grilse observed.	Big run of Salmon during end of September and in October.	Coleraine.
Salmon and Grilse ran fairly well in November, but owing to low state of rivers, fish could not get up to higher reaches before end of November and early in December.	Good runs of Salmon last week of October and in November.	Ballycastle
Greatest runs occurred in October and November.	Large run of Salmon in December; very few in other months, owing to want of water.	Dundalk.
No.	No.	Drogheda.

SUBSTANCE of REPORTS received from Clerks of

DISTRICT.	Have there been any cases of poisoning the rivers in the District? If so, give particulars of the different cases, and if by Lime, Spurge, or Flax Water.	
	1914.	1913.
Dublin, ..	One case of poisoning by chloride of lime in River Liffey.	No,
Wexford, ..	One case of poisoning by lime in River Aughrim.	No,
Waterford, ..	A few cases of poisoning by lime, ..	No,
Lismore, ..	One case of poisoning by spurge at Knocknagrec.	No,
Cork, ..	One case by lime; use of dynamite very prevalent.	Three cases by spurge on River Sullane. Great destruction by dynamite and gelignite.
Cork (Bandon),	No. Dynamite used on a few occasions, but damage slight.	No poisoning; some cases of use of dynamite; one case of pollution by flax water.
Skibbereen, ..	Only a few cases; no dead fish observed.	Four cases of use of explosives, ..
Bantry, ..	Explosives used on a few occasions, ..	A few cases of use of explosives, ..
Kenmare, ..	No,	River Roughty once by spurge, twice by dynamite. River Sheen once by spurge,
Waterville, ..	About the same,	No,
Killarney, ..	One case by dynamite in River Maine,	A few cases of use of dynamite or gelignite.
Limerick, ..	Two cases by lime in Rivers Feale and Cashen.	Yes. Some cases in Rivers Feale and Cashen, and one case in River Mulcaire by lime.
Galway, ..	Effluent from factories allowed to flow into rivers.	No proved cases of poisoning. Dynamite was used on Clare-Galway River. A number of dead eels were noticed on the <u>Galway River</u> .
Connemara, ..	No,	No,
Ballinakill, ..	No,	No,
Bangor, ..	No,	No,
Ballina, ..	No,	A few cases of flax water pollution, ..
Sligo, ..	Some dynamite used,	A few cases of use of dynamite, ..
Ballyshannon,	No,	No,
Letterkenny, ..	About a dozen cases of pollution by flax water and one case by lime.	Poisoning by flax water fairly prevalent,
Londonderry, ..	Considerable destruction by flax water pollution in all rivers; many fish killed by dynamite in River Burdennett.	Considerable destruction by flax water in all rivers. Many fish and fry killed in River Roe by dynamite.
Coleraine, ..	Yes. 50 cases of flax water pollution, four cases by chloride of lime, and three by dynamite.	Yes. About 65 prosecutions for flax water poisoning.
Ballycastle, ..	No,	Some flax water pollution in minor streams, but only to a limited extent.
Dundalk, ..	Two cases of flax water poisoning, ..	Seven cases of flax water poisoning, ..
Lougheda, ..	One case of use of dynamite in River Blackwater.	No,

No. 22—*continued.*

CONSERVATORS relative to SALMON FISHERIES—*continued.*

Have offences against the Fishery Laws increased or diminished? What proportion (approximately) may be attributed to those who took out licences and those who did not?		DISTRICT.
1914.	1913.	
A slight increase. No offences committed by licensed persons.	Decreased. No offence by licensed person.	Dublin
Diminished. About two-thirds by licence holders.	Increased. Twenty prosecutions in district; 2 offences by licence holders.	Wexford.
Diminished. The greater proportion of offences committed by licensed persons.	Diminished. The greater number of offences are perpetrated in open season, principally by licensed fishermen.	Waterford.
Diminished. Greater number of offences committed by licensed persons.	Diminished. Twenty-five licensed persons and 1 unlicensed person were proceeded against.	Lismore.
Diminished. All by unlicensed persons.	Slightly increased; 7 cases by licensed net fishermen.	Cork.
Diminished. Very few by licence holders.	Greatly diminished.	Cork (Bandon)
None by licensed anglers.	Increased. No offences by licensed persons.	Skibbereen.
Diminished. ..	Offences by licensed persons diminished; offences by unlicensed persons increased.	Bantry.
Diminished. No offences by licensed persons.	Offences by unlicensed persons increased, ..	Kentnare.
About the same.	Diminished. No prosecutions.	Waterville.
About the same. Not more than one per cent. fished without a licence.	About the same.	Killarney.
Decreased.	Diminished; 1 to 5.	Limerick.
A slight increase.	Decreased; none by licensed persons.	Galway.
Diminished. ..	No offence against fishery laws.	Connemara.
Increased.	Diminished. ..	Ballinakill.
Diminished. ..	Diminished.	Bangor.
Diminished. No offences by licensed persons.	Slight decrease; no offences by licensed persons.	Ballina.
Greatly diminished.	Greatly diminished; 3 to 1.	Sligo.
Diminished. ..	Diminished. ..	Ballyshannon.
Offences for pollution by flax water increased. Other offences diminished.	Diminished. ..	Letterkenny.
About the same.	About the same.	Londonderry.
About the same. No offences by licence holders.	Increased. Very few offences attributed to licence holders.	Coleraine.
About the same. None by licence holders.	Diminished. No offences by licence holders.	Ballycastle.
Diminished. None by licence holders.	Slightly increased. No offences by licence holders.	Dundalk.
Only two offences reported.	Diminished; 1 to 4.	Drogheda.

SUBSTANCE of REPORTS received from Clerks of

DISTRICT.	Has the quantity of Breeding Fish observed in the rivers in your District during this winter been greater or less as compared with last winter ?			
	1914.		1913.	
Dublin, ..	About the same,	..	Greater,	..
Wexford, ..	Less in all rivers,	..	Greater,	..
Waterford, ..	Greater,	..	Greater in Suir and Barrow ; None, about the same.	..
Lismore. ..	Much greater,	..	About the same,	..
Cork, ..	About the same,	..	About the same,	..
Cork(Bandon), ..	About the same,	..	Somewhat greater,	..
Skibbereen, ..	Less, ..	..	Greater,	..
Bantry, ..	Greater,	..	Greater,	..
Kenmare, ..	About the same so far as could be observed.	..	About the same,	..
Waterville, ..	Greater,	..	Much greater,	..
Killarnoy, ..	About the same,	..	Greater,	..
Limerick, ..	Greater,	..	Greater,	..
Galway, ..	About the same,	..	Greater,	..
Connemara, ..	Greater,	..	Breeding salmon, much greater ; Sea Trout, much less.	..
Ballinakill, ..	Greater ; Spawning fish very scarce,	..	Spring Salmon, about the same ; Grilse less ; White Trout, very much less.	..
Bangor, ..	Less, ..	..	Very much greater,	..
Ballina, ..	About the same so far as could be observed.	..	Greater,	..
Sligo, ..	About the same,	..	Much greater,	..
Ballyshannon, ..	About the same,	..	About the same,	..
Letterkenny, ..	Greater on Owenea, Dungloe, Falcarragh, Crana, Crolly, Lennon, and Gweebarra Rivers.	..	Greater on Lackagh, Gweebarra and Glandy Rivers and tributaries ; about the same in other rivers.	..
Londonderry, ..	Less, ..	..	Less, ..	..
Coleraine, ..	Greater,	..	Much greater,	..
Ballycastle, ..	A fair average, but owing to continued drought fish were not so numerous in upper reaches of the Bush and Margey Rivers as last season.	..	Greater,	..
Dundalk, ..	About the same as last year,	..	Much greater,	..
Drogheda, ..	About the same,	..	Greater,	..

No. 22—continued.

CONSERVATORS relative to SALMON FISHERIES—continued.

In what Rivers has the quantity of Breeding Fish increased?				DISTRICT.
1914.		1913.		
None, .. .. .	.. .. .	All rivers, .. .. .	.. .. .	Dublin.
None, .. .. .	.. .. .	River Slaney, .. .. .	.. .. .	Wexford.
In Suir tributaries generally; Barrow, .. .. .	.. .. .	Principally in tributary streams, .. .. .	.. .. .	Waterford.
main river and tributaries Fishogue .. .. .	.. .. .		
and Greese; Nore, main river, .. .. .	.. .. .		
and tributaries, Arrigle and King's .. .. .	.. .. .		
River. .. .. .	.. .. .		
All rivers, except Araglin and Fun- .. .. .	.. .. .	None, .. .. .	.. .. .	Lismore.
chion Rivers. .. .. .	.. .. .		
None, .. .. .	.. .. .	None, .. .. .	.. .. .	Cork.
None, .. .. .	.. .. .		
		Bandon and tributaries, .. .. .	.. .. .	Cork (Bandon).
		Hen, .. .. .	.. .. .	Skibbereen.
In Ballylickey and Snave Rivers, .. .. .	.. .. .	All rivers, .. .. .	.. .. .	Bantry.
—			
		Sneem and Blackwater, .. .. .	.. .. .	Kenmare.
In all rivers, but particularly in .. .. .	.. .. .	All rivers, .. .. .	.. .. .	Waterville.
Commeragh River. .. .. .	.. .. .		
None, .. .. .	.. .. .	All rivers, .. .. .	.. .. .	Killarney.
In Mulcaire, Maigue, and Fergus, and .. .. .	.. .. .	Shannon, Mulcaire, Brosna, Suak, .. .. .	.. .. .	Limerick.
their tributaries. .. .. .	.. .. .	Boyle, Inny, Foale, Deel, Maigue, .. .. .	.. .. .
		and Kilmastulla. .. .. .	.. .. .
Slight increase on upper waters of .. .. .	.. .. .	All rivers, .. .. .	.. .. .	Galway.
Spiddal River. .. .. .	.. .. .		
Marked increase in Screebo; increase .. .. .	.. .. .	Quantity of breeding Salmon in- .. .. .	.. .. .	Connemara.
in Doolulla, and slight increase .. .. .	.. .. .	creased in all rivers. .. .. .	.. .. .
in Costello. .. .. .	.. .. .		
— .. .. .	.. .. .	None, .. .. .	.. .. .	Ballinakill.
In the rivers flowing into Carrow- .. .. .	.. .. .	All rivers, .. .. .	.. .. .	Bangor.
more Lake. .. .. .	.. .. .		
		All rivers, .. .. .	.. .. .	Ballina.
None, .. .. .	.. .. .	Manorhamilton and tributaries, .. .. .	.. .. .	Sligo.
				Ballyshannon.
In Dungloe, Falcarragh, Crana, Len- .. .. .	.. .. .	Lackagh, Gwoeharra, and Clandy .. .. .	.. .. .	Letterkenny.
non, Crolley, Owenen, and Gwoe- .. .. .	.. .. .	Rivers and tributaries. .. .. .	.. .. .
barra Rivers. .. .. .	.. .. .		
None, .. .. .	.. .. .	None, .. .. .	.. .. .	Londonderry.
All rivers, .. .. .	.. .. .	All rivers, except Agivey and Bal- .. .. .	.. .. .	Coleraine.
		linree. .. .. .	.. .. .
In middle and lower reaches of River .. .. .	.. .. .	Bush and Ballycastle, .. .. .	.. .. .	Ballycastle.
Bush. .. .. .	.. .. .		
None, .. .. .	.. .. .	Dee, Glyde, Fane and Castletown, .. .. .	.. .. .	Dundalk.
All rivers, .. .. .	.. .. .	Boyne, Mattock, Carolan's Town, .. .. .	.. .. .	Drogheda.
		Stoneyfort, Deel, Castlejordan, .. .. .	.. .. .
		Clonard and Blackwater. .. .. .	.. .. .

APPENDIX

SUBSTANCE of REPORTS received from Clerks of

DISTRICT.	In what Rivers has the quantity of Breeding Fish decreased ?							
	1911.				1913.			
Dublin, ..	None, ..	..	..	..	None, ..	..	..	..
Wexford, ..	All rivers,	..	..	..	None, ..	..	..	..
Waterford, ..	In Mullinderry, Burin, Lerr, Douglas, Rathordan and Madelin (Barrow tributaries) ; Attanagh Brook (Nore tributary).	..	..	..	None, ..	..	..	..
Lismore, ..	In Araglin and Funchion Rivers, ..	..	..	..	None, ..	..	..	..
Cork, ..	—	..	..	..	None, ..	..	..	..
Cork (Bandon), ..	None, ..	..	..	..	None, ..	..	..	..
Skibbereen, ..	In Glen River, ..	..	..	..	None, ..	..	..	..
Bantry, ..	None, ..	..	..	..	None, ..	..	..	..
Kenmare, ..	—	..	..	..	Roughly and Sheen,	..	..	..
Waterville, ..	None, ..	..	..	..	None, ..	..	..	..
Killarney, ..	None, ..	..	..	..	None, ..	..	..	..
Limerick, ..	A slight decrease in the Upper Fergus and tributaries.	..	..	..	Fergus, Lower Brosna, and Camlin or Black Rivers.	..	..	..
Galway, ..	A slight decrease on Cong River, ..	..	..	..	None,	..	..	..
Connemara, ..	None, ..	..	..	..	Quantity of breeding Sea Trout generally throughout district.	..	..	..
Ballinakill, ..	—	..	..	..	All,	..	..	..
Bangor, ..	In Owenmore, Owenduff, and Shramore Rivers.	..	..	..	None, ..	..	..	..
Ballina, ..	—	..	..	..	None, ..	..	..	..
Sligo, ..	In Drumcliffe and Glencar Rivers,	..	..	..	Glencar, upper and lower rivers, ..	..	..	..
Ballyshannon, ..	—	..	..	..	None, ..	..	..	..
Lettorkenny, ..	Lackagh and Clandy Rivers,	..	..	..	None, ..	..	..	..
Londonderry, ..	All, ..	..	..	..	All, ..	..	..	..
Coleraine, ..	None, ..	..	..	..	Agivey and Ballinree,	..	..	..
Ballycastle, ..	Slight decrease in Glencor, Glendun, and Margey Rivers.	..	..	..	None, ..	..	..	..
Dundalk, ..	None, ..	..	..	..	None, ..	..	..	..
Drogheda, ..	None, ..	..	..	..	In small tributaries,	..	..	..

No. 22.—*continued.*

CONSERVATORS relative to SALMON FISHERIES—*continued.*

Was the state of the rivers favourable or unfavourable to spawning, and to the protection of spawning, and spent fish, and young fry?		DISTRICT.
1914.	1913.	
Fairly favourable in all rivers, ..	Favourable in all rivers, ..	Dublin.
Favourable in all rivers up to end of December: heavy floods later caused some injury to spawning beds and young fry.	Very favourable in all rivers, ..	Wexford.
Favourable generally, ..	Favourable generally, ..	Waterford.
Most favourable in all rivers, owing to high water.	Favourable in all rivers, ..	Lismore.
Favourable, ..	Favourable, ..	Cork.
Owing to heavy floods in December and January, it is feared that some ova has been washed away.	Favourable in Bandon and Argideen	Cork (Bandon)
Favourable, ..	Very favourable, ..	Skibbereen.
Favourable in all rivers, ..	Favourable in all rivers, ..	Bantry.
Unfavourable in all rivers, ..	Favourable in all rivers, ..	Konmaro.
Favourable in all rivers, ..	Favourable in all rivers, ..	Waterville.
Unfavourable to spawning fish owing to constant floods; favourable to protection of spawning, and to spent fish.	Favourable to spawning; unfavourable to protection of spawning and spent fish. Favourable to young fry.	Killarney.
Most favourable throughout the District owing to high water.	Favourable in Boyle, Suck, Inny and Upper Brosna Rivers; unfavourable in Feale, Deel, Maigue, Mulcaire and Kilmastulla Rivers.	Limerick.
Favourable in all rivers, ..	Favourable, ..	Galway.
Favourable in all rivers, ..	Favourable in all rivers, ..	Connemara.
Unfavourable in all rivers, ..	Favourable in all rivers, ..	Ballinakill.
Fairly favourable, ..	Very favourable, ..	Bangor.
Favourable, ..	Favourable on the whole, ..	Ballina.
Very favourable, ..	Favourable in all rivers, ..	Sligo.
Favourable, ..	Favourable in all rivers, ..	Ballyshannon.
Favourable where spawning took place from end of October to middle of December.	Very favourable, ..	Letterkenny.
Favourable, ..	Favourable, ..	Londonderry.
Most favourable, ..	Favourable to spawning during early part of season. Favourable to spent fish and fry during whole season	Coleraine.
Favourable, ..	Favourable, ..	Ballycastle.
Favourable, ..	Favourable, ..	Dundalk.
Favourable, ..	Favourable for spawning fish; unfavourable for spent fish.	Drogheda.

APPENDIX NO. 22—continued.

SUBSTANCE OF REPORTS received from Clerks of CONSERVATORS
relative to SALMON FISHERIES—continued.

DISTRICT.	Any particular observations regarding Breeding Fish ?	
	1914.	1913.
Dublin, ..	—	—
Wexford, ..	The run of breeding fish was rather late owing to low water up to middle of November; a fairly good run after November.	—
Waterford, ..	In early part of close season the water was low and a good many salmon spawned in main rivers; the month of December was the wettest on record, and fish could ascend the tributaries without difficulty.	There was an absence of great freshes in tributaries in December and January.
Lismore, ..	—	The spawning fish were very healthy.
Cork, ..	A large number of breeding fish ran during early portion of February.	Some fish spawned earlier this year.
Cork (Bandon), ..	—	—
Skibbereen, ..	—	—
Bantry, ..	—	—
Kennaro, ..	—	—
Waterville, ..	Very successful spawning season ..	—
Killarney, ..	—	—
Limerick, ..	—	A good many breeding fish are destroyed in the spawning season, owing to inadequate protection due to lack of funds.
Galway, ..	—	—
Connemara, ..	Sea trout again scarce in most rivers in the district.	The scarcity of sea trout is most marked.
Ballinakill, ..	—	—
Bangor, ..	—	The best spawning season for 20 years; Salmon spawned earlier and in greater quantities.
Ballina, ..	—	Gulls are most destructive to alevins and fry.
Sligo, ..	Spawning fish much smaller, ..	—
Ballyshannon, ..	—	—
Letterkenny, ..	—	—
Londonderry, ..	—	—
Coleraine, ..	It is observed that the proportion of male fish was very small, the average being 1 male fish to 4 female fish. Fish larger than usual.	Fish large and earlier in spawning than last year.
Ballycastle, ..	—	—
Dundalk, ..	—	Marked increase in spawning fish
Drogheda, ..	—	—

APPENDIX No. 23.

OUTPUT OF SALMON AND TROUT FRY.

APPENDIX

Output of Salmon and Trout Fry

	Hatching or Enlarging Station.	River System.	All Salmon.	
			1914-15	1913-14
1	Ballymore-Eustace, ..	Liffey, ..	—	(a) 119,000
2	Royal Zoological Gardens, ..	do., ..	(a) 26,000	(a) 19,000
3	Newtownbarry, ..	Slaney, ..	30,000	60,000
4	Inistioge, ..	Nore, ..	3,000	30,000
5	Cahir, ..	Snir, ..	674,000	262,000
6	Banteer and Mallow, ..	Cork, Blackwater, ..	1,923,000	(c) 1,435,000
7	Rockmills, ..	do., ..	(g) 68,950	(h) 118,000
8	Lismore, ..	do., ..	(k) 2,310,000	(f) 741,000
9	Innishannon, ..	Bandon, ..	—	—
10	Skibbereen, ..	Ilen, ..	28,000	—
11	Waterville, ..	Currane, ..	253,000	142,000
12	Caragh Lake, ..	Caragh, ..	—	—
13	Killarney, ..	Laune, ..	484,000	432,000
14	Killorglin, ..	do., ..	(a) 185,000	(p) 145,000
15	Ballinruddery, ..	Cashen, ..	(a) 27,000	—
16	Adare, ..	Maigue, ..	—	—
17	Lough Sheelin, ..	Shannon, ..	—	—
18	Ferbane, ..	do., ..	—	—
19	Birr, ..	do., ..	—	—
20	Nenagh, ..	do., ..	—	—
21	Headfort, ..	Corrib, ..	—	—
22	Oughterard, ..	do., ..	—	—
23	Screebe, ..	Screebe, ..	247,000	220,000
24	Inver, ..	Galway, Inver, ..	50,000	60,000
25	Askeagh, ..	Errill, ..	(s) 44,500	140,000
26	Owengarve, ..	Owengarve, ..	8,500	9,000
27	Ballysodare, ..	Urishin, ..	(a) 38,000	90,000
28	Belbrook, ..	Erne, ..	118,000	494,000
29	Genties, ..	Owenna, ..	241,000	170,000
30	Glenvough, ..	Lackagh, ..	—	6,000
31	Newtownstewart, ..	Foyle, ..	649,000	305,000
32	Omagh, ..	do., ..	(a) 10,000	(t) 10,000
33	Kilrea, ..	Bann, ..	838,000	343,000
34	Bushmills, ..	Bush, ..	727,000	575,000
35	Castlebellingham, ..	Glyde, ..	(a) 6,000	—
Totals, ..			8,988,950	5,925,000

(a) From Rockmills.

(b) 33,000 from Munster Trout Farm, Innishannon, 18,000 from Rockmills, and 9,000 from Mallow.

(c) From Munster Trout Farm, Innishannon.

(d) Yearlings.

(e) Exclusive of 74,000 transferred to Lismore.

(f) 9,000 transferred to Ballymore-Eustace.

(g) 135,000 transferred to other hatcheries.

(h) 157,000 transferred to other hatcheries.

(i) 18,000 transferred to Ballymore-Eustace.

(k) Exclusive of 185,000 transferred to Killorglin.

(l) Includes 19,000 from Rockmills and 74,000 from Mallow.

No. 23.

in Ireland, 1914-15 and 1913-14.

Foreign Salmon.		White Trout.		Brown Trout.		Hatching or Enlarging Station.	
1914-15	1913-14	1914-15	1913-14	1914-15	1913-14		
—	—	—	—	(b) 60,000	—	Ballymore-Eustace.	1
—	—	—	—	(c) 10,000	(d) 2,000	Royal Zool. Gardens.	2
—	—	—	—	—	—	Nowtownbarry.	3
—	—	—	—	—	—	Inistioge.	4
—	—	—	—	—	—	Cahir.	5
—	—	—	—	(f) —	—	Banteer and Mallow.	6
—	—	—	—	(i) —	—	Rockmills.	7
—	—	—	—	—	—	Lismore.	8
—	—	—	—	(m) 49,000	(n) 16,900	Innishannon.	9
—	—	—	—	—	—	Skibbereen.	10
—	—	—	—	—	—	Waterville.	11
—	—	—	—	(c) 25,000	(c) 25,000	Caragh.	12
—	—	—	—	—	—	Killarney.	13
—	—	—	—	—	—	Killorglin.	14
—	—	—	—	—	—	Ballinruddery.	15
—	—	—	—	—	(g) 100,000	Adare.	16
—	—	—	—	—	(c) 52,000	Lough Sheelin.	17
—	—	—	—	—	(r) 400	Ferbane.	18
—	—	—	—	(c) 32,000	(c) 30,000	Birr.	19
—	—	—	—	—	(c) 100,000	Nenagh.	20
—	—	—	—	—	(n) 500	Headford.	21
—	—	—	—	670,500	1,022,000	Oughterard.	22
—	—	10,000	(t) 40,000	—	—	Screebo.	23
—	—	—	—	—	—	Inver.	24
—	—	600	2,000	—	—	Ansleagh.	25
—	—	—	—	—	—	Owengarve.	26
—	—	—	—	—	—	Ballysodare.	27
—	—	—	—	—	—	Belieek.	28
—	—	—	—	—	—	Glenties.	29
—	—	—	—	—	—	Glenveagh.	30
—	—	—	—	—	—	Newtownstewart.	31
—	—	—	—	40,000	45,000	Omagh.	32
—	—	—	—	—	—	Kilrea.	33
—	—	—	—	(c) 50,000	(c) 45,000	Bushmills.	34
—	—	—	—	—	—	Castlebellingham.	35
—	—	10,600	42,000	936,500	1,438,800		

(m) Includes 45,000 fry and 4,000 yearlings, exclusive of ova, etc., retained at the Munster Trout Farm, or included elsewhere in this return.

(n) All Farios and Loch Levens, includes 9,000 fry, 6,700 yearlings, 1,200 two-year-olds, exclusive of ova, etc., retained at the Munster Trout Farm, or included elsewhere in this return.

(o) From Lismore.

(p) Exclusive of 10,000 transferred to Omagh.

(q) 50,000 Farios and 50,000 Fario and Loch Leven cross from Munster Trout Farm and Howietoun.

(r) Two-year-old Farios from Munster Trout Farm, Innishannon.

(s) Includes 33,000 from Rockmills.

(t) From Killorglin.

APPENDIX No. 24.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., which have come into force since the date of the Report for the year 1913.

SEA, OYSTER, AND MUSSEL FISHERIES.

Trawling. Achill Island.—Dated 30th July, 1914.

1. Repealing the By-Law dated 24th April, 1897, which prohibits the method of fishing known as trawling off that part of the South Shore of Achill Island (County of Mayo), lying inside or to the northward of an imaginary line from Achill Head to Doonega Head.

2. And in lieu thereof making and ordaining the following By-law:—**Prohibiting** to use from any Steamer or Steamship, or Vessel propelled by steam, the method of fishing known as beam trawling or other trawling in the following area, namely—an area off the Shore of Achill Island (County of Mayo), within or to the landwards of an imaginary straight line from Achill Head to Doonega Head.

SALMON AND TROUT.

CORK DISTRICT (Bandon Division).

Close Season.—Angling.—Dated 25th June, 1914.

1. Deciding that the period authorised and directed as the Close Time during which it shall not be lawful to kill, destroy or take Salmon or Trout by Single Rod and Line in and from the Bandon Division of the No. 5, or Cork District (which comprises the whole of the Sea along the Coast between Barry's Head—east of Oyster Haven—on the east, and Galley Head on the west, and all Rivers and their Lakes and Tributaries that flow into the Sea between said Heads), except in the River Argideen and its Tributaries, shall cease.

2. And further deciding that the Close Time during which it shall not be lawful to kill, destroy or take Salmon or Trout by Single Rod and Line in or from the Bandon Division of the No. 5, or Cork District (which comprises the whole of the Sea along the Coast between Barry's Head—east of Oyster Haven—on the east, and Galley Head on the west, and all Rivers and their Lakes and Tributaries that flow into the Sea between said Heads), except in the River Argideen and its Tributaries, shall be from the 1st day of October in each year to the last day of February in the year following, both said days inclusive.

GALWAY, CONNEMARA AND BALLINAKILL DISTRICTS.

Whole Districts.—Drift Nets.—Dated 4th June, 1914.

Prohibiting to use any Drift Net for the capture of Salmon or Trout in the No. 91, or Galway District, the No. 92, or Connemara District, and the No. 101, or Ballinakill District.

TIDAL AND FRESH-WATER DEFINITIONS.

DROGHEDA DISTRICT.

River Delvin.—Dated 10th April, 1915.

Defining the boundary between the tidal and fresh-water portions of the Delvin River, in the No. 17¹ or Drogheda District, to be an imaginary straight line across said River at the foot of the weir below and seaward of the Bridge on the High Road between Julianstown and Balbriggan, known as Knocknagin Bridge.

River Nanny.—Dated 30th April, 1915.

Defining the boundary between the tidal and fresh-water portions of the Nanny River in the No. 17¹ or Drogheda District, to be an imaginary straight line across the said River at the place marked on the Ordnance Survey Map of Ireland on the scale of six inches to a mile as the highest point to which ordinary tides flow.

